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1944 - 1945

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

CORNUS CANADENSIS

MITCHELL NURSERIES

BARRE, VERMONT

Terms of Business

Our terms are CASH WITH ORDER and our prices include packing, boxing, and delivery to our Post Office or Express Office.

DISCOUNTS—All orders received, with cash, from Jan. 1 to March 10 will be given 10% discount on catalog prices. All orders received between March 10 and April 10 with cash, will be given a 5% discount. After April 10 all catalog prices are net.

All 25c. plants are $1.00 for 5 of any one kind; all 35c. plants are $1.50 for 5 of one kind; all 50c. plants are $2.00 for 5 of one kind; all 75c. plants are $3.00 for 5 of one kind; all $1.00 plants are $4.00 for 5 of one kind.

UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE, all orders will be shipped by express.

IF A CUSTOMER prefers to have an order shipped by PARCEL POST, the order will be shipped that way at the following cost which must be added to the amount of the order to cover the cost of postage and special packing necessary; to all points north of the Potomac River and east of Cleveland, Ohio, 10% extra; to all points west of Cleveland and east of the Mississippi River, 20% extra; to all points between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, 25% extra; to all points west of the Rocky Mountains, 30% extra. Purchaser pays all transportation charges.

WE GUARANTEE all of our stock to be true to name and to reach the customer alive and in good condition; but when received in good condition, our responsibility ceases. If not in good condition when received, complaint must be made within 5 days of the date of receipt of same. We cannot be held responsible for cultural failures.

It costs us as much to dig and pack an order for two 25 cent plants as it does for a $3.00 order. The 50 cent order would be a loss, the $3.00 order would give a small profit. Therefore we are compelled to refuse all orders that do not total at least $1.00.

We guarantee for 6 months ALL PLANTINGS made by OUR MEN.

Make all Checks payable to MITCHELL NURSERIES.

Due to the large demand for our catalog from states west of the Rocky Mountains and the small number of orders received from that section, we are compelled to charge 20 cents for the Catalog to Pacific Coast inquirers, same to be deducted from the first order of $2.00 or more.

This Nursery is not connected in any way with the George Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vt.

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

In order to have a good Rock Garden, of course, you must have good hardy plants, not little plants grown under glass in 2 inch pots but good sturdy plants that have been grown out doors in a cold climate. In this catalog I am offering these STURDY plants.

In presenting this catalog to the gardeners of America, I am presenting the results of many years of study, research, and actual practice with thousands of varieties of plants here in Vermont, one of the coldest sections of the Union. Many of the plants offered by other nurserymen as Rock Plants, but not found in this catalog, have proved tender and unreliable here and have been discarded. A few of these discarded plants may be excellent plants south of New England, but are not for the "Cold Country."

Many of the larger plants offered in some catalogs as Rock Plants, will be found in the BORDER PERENNIALS section of this catalog.

I believe this catalog offers to the gardeners of America the largest and best selection of real Rock Garden Plants ever offered in America.

My personal guarantee is given that you get good sturdy plants, but I do not guarantee that you can grow some of the difficult plants which we catalog. I cannot guarantee your ability, or your gardener's ability. Neither do I guarantee that you can grow a mossy Saxifrage in full sun in Virginia or Missouri, or Primula mistassinica on pure sand in Ohio, but all these difficult plants are being grown by skillful gardeners in all these states.

For these difficult jewels, the wet moraine must come into use here in America as it has in the much more favorable climate of England. True lovers of the plants of the mountains are not finding the construction of moraines in their Rock Gardens at all difficult or too costly, and with their construction they are growing many plants which previously they had only dreamed of growing.

For plants for these moraines, as well as for the common little Rockery in the back yard, I invite your perusal of the following pages in this catalog. This catalog is good for the two years 1944 and 1945 and early in 1945 all customers will also receive a supplementary leaflet listing new offerings and noting any plants listed in the catalog which we have sold out, thus bringing the catalog up to date.

You are invited to visit the Mitchell Nursery during the flowering season, where you can study these plants where they grow until you are weary and perhaps slightly confused, as many are, by the enormous number of varieties grown here.

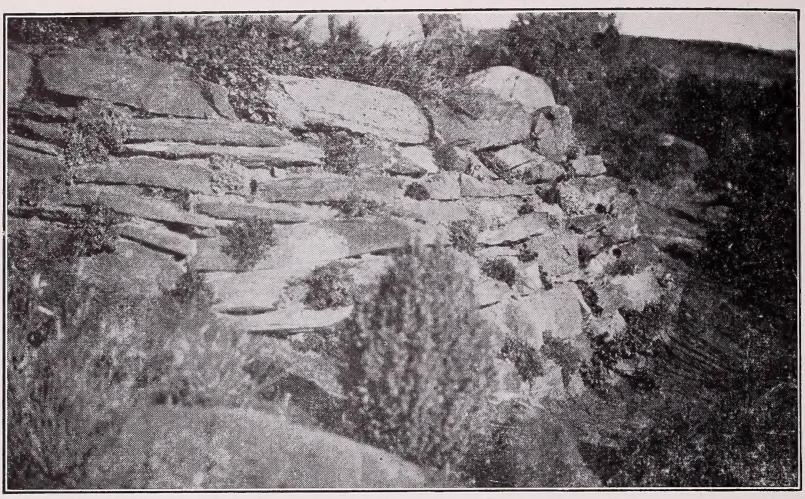
Yours truly for better Rock Gardens.

JAMES E. MITCHELL,

Owner of Mitchell Nurseries.

NOT connected with the Geo. Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vermont.

Section I – ROCK GARDEN PLANTS



ACAENA:—Dwarf ground cover from New Zealand with insignificant flowers, but very pretty foliage; for sun or light shade.

A. Buchanani:—Whitish-green leaves on prostrate stems. 25
A. glauca:—Blue-green foliage, 1 in. high. 25

ACANTHOPHYLLUM SPINOSUM:—Spiney green mounds with fragrant, fringed white flowers on 6 in. stems. 50

ACHILLEA:—Good and easy rock plants. Give them full sun and the poorest of soil.

A. ageratifolia (Anthemis Aizoon):—8 in. White flowers, July. Rare. .35
A. aurea:—8 in. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August. 25
A. Fraasii:—10 in. Silver-white foliage; white flowers. 35
A. Lewisii:—A new hybrid from England with light yellow flowers on 6 in. stems. 35
A. millefolium roseum:—12 in. Pink Yarrow. Midsummer bloom. .25
A. sericea:—12 in. Grey foliage. Yellow flowers, late summer. 25
A. siberica:—10 in. Small with silvery leaves; white flowers, late. .35
A. tomentosa:—8 in. Yellow flowers in late summer. 25
A. umbellatum:—4 in. White flowers in July. Rare. 25

ACTEAE:—Long life perennials for shady places. Showy heads of white flowers in spring and shiny berries in the fall.

A. alba:—2 ft. high, large white berries. 25
A. rubra:—2 ft. high, red berries. 25

ACTINEA herbacea:—10 in. Large yellow daisies. July. Full sun. ...35

ADENOPHORA:—A lovely genus closely related to the Campanulas. Should be used in every large Rock Garden. Easy in any soil.

A. Potanini:—18 in. Large blue bells in August. 35

AETHIONEMA:—These easy and lovely plants must have full sun and sandy poor soil. Should be cut back to 3 inches after flowering.

A. coridifolium:—8 in. Deep green foliage and rosy-lilac bloom. 25
A. pulchellum:—10 in. Light green foliage, light pink bloom. 25
A. stylosum:—8 in. Larger foliage and light pink flowers. 25
A. Warley Rose:—One of the most popular of the race; dark green foliage covered with deep rose colored flowers. 50

AJUGA:—A good heavy ground cover in sun or shade. Grows anywhere.

A. Brockbanki:—6 in. Bronzy-green foliage, blue flowers. 25

A. genevensis rosea:—6 in. Pink flowers in midsummer. 35

A. metallica crispa:—4 in. A rare, compact form with deeply ridged and crinkled, dark green leaves of a peculiar metalic lustre with deep blue flowers in midsummer. Outstanding. 50

A. reptans:—6 in. Creeper. Sun or shade. Blue flowers in June. .25

A. variegata:—5 in. Variegated foliage. Blue flowers, early summer. .25

ALCHEMILLA alpina:—8 in. Grown for the quite pretty foliage. .25

ALLIUM:—Very hardy, attractive and popular plants, easy to grow anywhere in full sun.

A. cernuum:—18 in. Pink flowers in nodding umbels. Midsummer. .25

A. cyaneum:—8 in. Heads of light blue floweers in June. 25

A. flavum:—10 in. Heads of yellow drooping flowers. 35

A. glaucum:—8 in. Deep pink heads; grass-like foliage. 25

A. Moly:—12 in. Large umbels of yellow flowers in Aug. Uncommon. .50

A. pulchellum:—12-18 in. Deep pink blooms in August. 25

A. sphaerocephalum:—2 ft. Deep rose-colored spherical umbels, rare. .50

A. stellatum:—12-18 in. Light pink flowers in late summer. 25

A. tibeticum:—8-10 in. Light mauve flowers in May. 25

ALYSSUM:—No Rock Garden would be complete without some of these beautiful plants. All have lovely grey foliage covered in season with bright yellow flowers. Plant where they can drape a large rock just below them.

A. argenteum:—10 in. Blooms in midsummer. Bright yellow. 25

A. atlanticum:—The hoary gray foliage spreading close to the ground is surmounted by bright golden flowers on 6 in. stems in late sunmmer. Rare. 35

A. idaeum:—2 in. Very dwarf. Blooms in May. 35

A. saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold):—12-18 in. May and June. .25

A. saxatile compactum fl. pl.:—A double form of the above. 35

A. saxatile citrinum:—A variety of above with soft yellow flowers. .35

A. serpyllifolium:—Not over 2 in. high, with the smallest of grey foliage and bright yellow flowers. One of the rarest and best. 35

A. spinosum:—6 in. This is different, having sweet scented white flowers. A fine rare rock plant. 50

ANACYCLUS depressus:—6 in. Hoary, fern-like leaves with white, crimson-tipped daisies all summer. Hardiness unknown. 50

ANCHUSA:—Among the best of blue Rock plants. Easy to grow in any well drained soil.

A. Barrelieri:—18 in. Masses of bright blue flowers on long stems in June and July. We consider it the best of the Anchusas. 25

A. myosotidiflora:—10 in. Forget-me-not like flowers in spring. 35

ANDROSACE:—The loveliest of all alpine plants. The varieties offered below are all easy to grow in full sun here in Vermont and all are true to name. Great confusion exists, among the few American nurseries that offer any Androsaces, between A. Chumbyi, A. sarmentosa and A. primuloides, the plants sold under all these names being generally A. sarmentosa. Our A. Chumbyi and A. sarmentosa are true and quite distinct from each other, and the writer believes that the true A. primuloides has never yet seen America.

A. Chumbyi:—Silvery fur coated rosettes, bright pink blooms. 50

A. lanuginosa:—One of the loveliest of Rock plants. Silvery foliage on trailing stems with many umbels of white crimson-eyed flowers during most of the summer. Needs light protection here in Vermont. 75

A. mucronifolia:—3 in. A small variety of A. sempervivoides. 50

A. sarmentosa:—4 in. Wooly rosettes; deep pink flowers; very good. .50

A. sempervivoides:—3 in. No wool on rosettes; lilac flowers in May. .50

A. villosa arachnoides:—Very small wooly rosettes with ivory flowers. A few at 1.00

Androsace sarmentosa in the garden of the late Mrs. F. A. Park, Woods Hole, Mass. Plants furnished by the Mitchell Nurseries.

ANEMONE:—A large group of mountain and forest plants that make the best of Rock Garden subjects. All are easy to grow on north and east exposures. All are beautiful.

A. Baldensis:—5 in. Large white blooms in July. Very rare. 75

A. canadensis:—12-18 in. White flowers all summer. Sun or shade. .25

A. Drummondi:—4 in. Large snow white flowers. Rare. 50

A. magellanica:—15 in. Light yellow blooms in June. 50

A. montana rubra:—12 in. The largest and best of the pulsatilla tribe of Anenones. Deep wine red. 50

A. multifida (A. globosa):—10 in. A slender plant with bright red 1½ in. flowers in midsummer. Rare and easy. 50

A. parviflora:—4 in. Native of Gaspe's cold north shore. One inch white flowers above glossy creeping foliage in June. Very rare. 50

A. patens nuttalliana:—6-9 in. Pale lilac flowers. May. 35

A. pulsatilla:—12-15 in. Purple flowers in early spring. 35

A. pulsatilla alba:—A white flowered A. pulsatilla. 50

A. pulsatilla rubra:—A dark red flowered A. pulsatilla. 50

A. sylvestris:—12-15 in. Large, pure white flowers in June. 35

ANTENNARIA:—A fine plant for a ground cover.

A. dioica:—1 in. Mats of gray foliage; full sun. 25

A. subviscosa:—1 in. The rarest and best ground cover for shady places ever offered in America. Makes bright silver-white mats bearly one inch high. Native to a few spots on the north-facing cliffs of the Gaspe Peninsula. Never before offered. Good sized clumps. 1.00

ANTHEMIS:—Excellent plants for a dry, hot, sunny spot.

A. aizoon:—See Achillea ageratifolia.

A. nobilis:—8 in. White daisies in late summer. Give full sun. 25

A. Sancta-Johannis:—15 in. Orange colored blooms in August. 35

ANTHERICUM liliago:—10-15 in. Grass-like foliage with lovely fragrant white flowers in July. 25

ANTHYLLIS huneraria:—3 in. A very rare plant with bright golden pea flowers in late summer. It does not spread and is just the thing for a small pocket. Hardy. easy and lovely. 75

AQUILEGIA:—These graceful and charming perennials are among the best of Rock Garden plants. Do well in either sun or shade.

A. akitensis:—8 in. A very rare dwarf Japanese Columbine in lavender blue and yellow. 50

A. brevistyla:—18 in. A Rocky Mt. species with blue sepals and creamy-white petals. Very nice. 35

A. canadensis:—Native red and yellow Columbine. July. 25

A. caerulea:—2 ft. Rocky Mt. Columbine. Blue and white. Midsummer. 25

A. Chrysantha:—2 ft. A pure yellow Columbine. All summer. 25

A. clematiflora:—18 in. Lovely flat blooms in shades of pink and cream. 2 in. in diameter and without any spur. Blooms midsummer. 50

A. Crimson Star:—2 ft. Deep red petals; white center. August. 25

A. ecalcarata:—10 in. Charming graceful little spurless red blooms. .35

A. flabellata:—12 in. Large bluish-white short spurred variety. 35

A. longissima:—2 ft. Huge yellow flowers with 4 in. spurs. 35

A. Pink Hybrids:—2 ft. Many pink shades; blooms all summer. 25

A. pyrenaica:—10 in. A lovely clear blue dwarf, long spurred. 35

ARABIS:—These spring blooming plants are among the easiest and best of Rock plants. Will grow about anywhere if given some sun.

A. androsace:—An outstanding Arabis resembling an Androsace, having silvery hair covered rosettes in compact little clumps. White flowers in spring. Full sun. 75

A. alpina:—Very early with a host of pure white flowers. 25

A. alpina fl. pl.:—6 in. Double flowered form of above. Superior. .35

A. albida:—6 in. An improved A. alpina. 25

A. albida rosea:—6 in. Flowers of a mauve-pink shade. 35

A. albida Rosabelle:—A deep pink variety. 35

A. albida variegata:—Variegated form of above. Choice and rare. .50

A. hybridum, Mitchell's Rose:—The finest Arabis in culitvation. Far superior to A. albida rosea or Rosabelle. Has deep rose-colored flowers in abundance and a more refined foliage which does not ramp over everything in sight. 50

A. Kellereri:—8 in. A rare kind with white flowers in early syring. .35

A. procurrens:—6 in. Large white flowers in spring. Rare. 25

A. sturii:—6 in. A fine dwarf Arabis. 35

A. Sundermanni:—A rare hybrid. Brilliant green foliage and large white flowers. 35

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS:—High alpine or Arctic plants which require an acid stony soil in full sun.

A. alpina:—A small deciduous shrub rising scarcely an inch above the ground. Unlike the more comon Bearberry, its fruit is black. A rare and difficult shrub. 1.50

A. Uva-Ursi:—The well known Bearberry, bright evergreen foliage and brilliant red berries in the fall. 50

ARMERIA LAUCHEANA

ARENARIA:—Low mat forming perennials, that include some of the best and easiest Rock Plants.

A. caespitosa:—1 in. Moss-like with white flowers. June. 25
A. caespitosa aurea:—1 in. Yellow mats with white flowers. 25
A. congesta:—10 in. A fine white flowered Rocky Mt. species. 35
A. grandiflora:—6 in. Extra large white flowers in midsummer. 25
A. laricifolia:—6 in. Dark green mats; white flowers in June. 25
A. Ledebouriana:—Very dark green cushions with fine white flowers on 6 in. stems. A rare variety. 35
A. purpurescens:—4 in. Rosy-lilac flowers above little tufts of glossy foliage. Rare. 50
A. montana:—6 in. Large white flowers in July. 35
A. stricta:—4 in. Rare and fine rock plant. White, late summer. 35

ARMERIA:—Standard Rock Garden plants with grass-like leaves in small tufts. Easy to grow in full sun.

A. alpina:—6 in. A lovely plant with bright pink flower heads. 35
A. alpina alba:—6 in. A white form of the above. 35
A. Bee's Ruby:—12 in. Large bright red flower heads. One of the best. 35
A. caespitosa:—2 in. Light pink flowers stemless on a dark green cushion. Not common. 35
A. laucheana:—4 in. Bright pink blooms. One of the best. 35
A. Maritima:—18 in. Large form with bright pink heads. 25
A. Maritima alba:—18 in. A white form of the above. 25

ARNICA chionopappa:—10 in. A new and good dwarf Arnica from the Gaspe Peninsula. Large golden yellow flowers in July. 1.00
A. mollis:—12 in. Lovely golden daisies in July. 50

ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit):—Fine for shade. 25

ARTEMESIA:—Plants with finely-cut gray leaves, grown for the foliage only. All are good.

A. abrotanum:—15 in. Grayish-green foliage. Southernwood. 25
A. canadensis:—6 in. A variety from the icy northland with beautiful finely-cut, gray foliage. 35
A. frigida:—12 in. The best of the Artemesias, with wonderful silky foliage. 35
A. pedamontana:—5 in. Very finely cut gray foliage in low mats. 35
A. Silver King:—18 in. Foliage pure white. A good accent plant. .25
A. Stelleriana:—6 in. A creeping plant with white foliage. 25

ASARUM canadensis:—4 in. Good ground cover for dense shade. 25

ASCLEPIAS pumila:—Small procumbant plants with lovely dark green finely divided foliage, creamy white flowers tinted pink in late summer. .50

ASPERULA cynanchica:—4 in. An airy spray of white bloom. Aug. .25

ASTER:—This lovely genus contains many real Rock Garden Gems. Give them full sun in any kind of soil.

A. alpinus:—6-10 in. This lovely Aster has large daisy-like blooms of a bluish-purple shade. Blooms very profusely in June. 25

A. alpinus albus:—A white form of the above. Equally good. 25

A. ericoides Blue Star:—The most graceful and airy of all the Aster genus, this and its companion, "Chastity" are hybrids originating in England. Has innumerable small blue flowers on branching thread-like stems. .50

A. ericoides Chastity:—Like the above, but color is white. 35

A. linariifolius:—12 in. 1 inch blue flowers in September. 25

A. luteus:—18 in. A lovely yellow hybrid. 35

A. Star of Eisenbach:—A large flowered blue variety of A. alpina. 35

A. sericeus:—18 in. Silky foliage with claret colored flowers. 35

A. Townsendi:—12 in. Covered with light blue flowers in Sept. 35

A. Wartburg Star:—An A. alpinus with enormous flowers. 50

A. New Dwarf Hybrids:—These are a wonderful new race of Asters. They are really tiny forms of the Michaelmas Daisies, and are a most welcome addition to our Fall blooming rock plants.

A. Aurora:—18 in. Semi-double. Shell pink, yellow center. 25
A. Bluebird:—10 in. Clear lavender-blue. 25
A. Blue Bouquet:—12 in. Violet blue with yellow eye. 25
A. Constance:—9 in. Shell pink. 25
A. Countess of Dudley:—12 in. Clear pink, yellow eye. October. 25
A. Daphne:—12 in. Pink shaded lilac. 25
A. Lavenda:—Lavender blue flowers. 6 in. Blooms early. 25
A. Lady Henry Maddocks:—Clear pink flowers early in September. 25
A. Lilac Time:—12 in. Bushy with soft lilac flowers. 25
A. Maiden Blush:—8 in. Flowers white, tinged pink. August. 25
A. Marjorie:—9 in. Bright rose-pink flowers in mid-October. 25
A. Niobe:—6 in. Very dwarf with pure white flowers. 25
A. Peter Pan:—Soft pink flowers. Dwarf, compact growers. 6 in. ..25
A. Remembrance:—14 in. Large semi-double lilac flowers, late Oct. .25
A. Victor:—6 in. Pale lavender-blue flowers in mid September. 25

Dwarf Hybrid Aster "Maiden Blush"

ASTILBE:—The dwarf varieties here offered are among the best of Rock Garden plants. Do well in sun or partial shade.

A. chinensis pumila:—A fine rock plant with deep pink spikes of bloom in late summer. 35

A. Crispi hybrid, "Perkio":—4 in. Deep rose-colored spikes in July. This and the following varieties of Crispi hybrids were recently imported from Europe. 75

A. Crispi hybrid, Peter Pan:—4 in. Light pink spikes in July. 75

A. Crispi hybrid, Liliput:—4 in. Crested foliage, pink spikes. 75

A. simplicifolia:—8 in. A handsome little Astilbe from China with light pink spikes in August. 25

ASTRAGALUS vicifolius:—Prostrate stems clothed in ferny leaves; lavender-pink pea-flowers for long time in spring. Easy. 75

AUBRIETA:—This genus contains some of the best and easiest of all Rock Garden plants. Plant in full sun in any ordinary garden soil.

A. Borsch's White:—Large white flowers tinted pink. 50

A. Bridesmaid:—A fine deep pink. Compact tufts. 35

A. Dr. Mules:— Large violet-purple flowers; profuse bloomer. 50

A. Gloriosa:—Largest flowers of all; light pink. 75

A. gracae:—Very compact species, lavender to purple flowers. 35

A. Lavender Queen:—Pale lavender blooms. 35

A. Old Rose:—Name descriptive of color. 50

A. Purple King:—A large true deep purple. 50

A. variegata:—Light purple flowers, variegated leaves. Extra. 50

A. Vindicative:—Best red Aubrieta to date. 50

A. Mixed Hybrids:—Many colors mixed. Seed from named kinds. .25

AZALEA:—Most of the varieties in this gorgeous genus are too large for the average Rock Garden, but can be used in large Rock Gardens. The two varieties below can be used for any Rock Garden.

A. Schlippenbachi:—A dwarf from Japan. Large pink blooms. 2.00

A. procumbens:—Now known as Loiseleuria, which see page 23.

BELLIUM bellidioides:—Miniature white daisies all summer. 25

BRUNELLA Webbiana:—6 in. A very good Rock plant with numerous heads of bright purple flowers in August and September. 25

CACTI, Hardy:—The following Cacti have proved perfectly hardy at New England's Coldest Nursery and we recommend them as fine additions to the Rock Garden.

C. mamillaria vivipara:—4 in. Large purple flowers. 25

C. opuntia fragilis:—4 in. Prostrate plant with yellow blooms. 25

C. opuntia polycantha:—6 in. Broad leaves with yellow flowers. 25

CALAMINTHA alpina:—6-8 in. A fine Alpine covered with pretty purple flowers in late summer. 25

C. glabella:—6 in. Lilac colored flowers all summer. Very rare. 50

CALLUNA (Scotch Heather):—The Heathers are only just beginning to be appreciated in America. There are many varieties, none better than these offered below. Plant in full sun in a light sandy soil filled with ground peat.

C.Alportii:—10 in. A rare crimson flowered heather with dark green foliage. 1.00

C. vulgaris:—12 in. Covered in August with lilac flowers. 75

C. vulgaris alba:—12 in. White with bloom in August. 75

C. vulgaris aurea:—Foliage bright yellow; flowers mauve. 75

C. vulgaris pygmaea:—6 in. Purple bloom in August. 75

C. vulgaris rubra:—Low, spreading bush. Rosy carmine bloom, July. .75

CALTHA, American Cowslip:—While native to swamps yet these showy plants will do well in good garden soil, if shaded from noon-day sun.

C. palustris:—Large golden flowers on 8 in. stems. 25

CAMASSIA Quamash:—2 ft. A western bulbous plant with lovely blue flowers in August. 25

Campanula rotundifolia "Scotch Blue Bells"

CAMPANULA:—The Bellflowers are among the most showy of Rock plants. Blooming after the spring rush of bloom is over they fill an indispensable place in our gardens. There are many species and all are beautiful. Most of them are of the easiest culture. Many prefer light shade.

C. alliariaefolia:—2 ft. Long spikes of creamy-white flowers. 25

C. carpathica:—10 in. Blue, saucer shaped bloom all summer. 25

C. carpathica alba:—A pure white form of above. 25

C. carpathica Exquisite:—Flowers white with blue edging. 50

C. carpathica pallida:—Large flowers of lightest blue. 35

C. carpathica, "Chewton Joy":—A named variety from England. Large mauve colored flowers. 50

C. carpathica, "Harvest Moon":—Another named purple variety with large flowers almost flat or wheel-shaped. 50

C. carpathica, "Princess":—An imported English variety with large lavender saucer-shaped flowers. 50

CAMPANULAS (Continued)

C. cochlearifolia:—4 in. Formerly called C. pusilla, also C. caespitosa, one of the finest rock garden plants in cultivation. Where it does well, and we have no trouble with it, it gives hundreds of little nodding blue thimbles in midsummer. It has no superior. 35

C. cochlearifolia alba:—A snow-white variety of the above. 35

C. excisa:—3 in. Lovely blue bells on delicate stems, moraine. 50

C. garganica:—3-4 in. White-eyed, blue, star-like blooms. 35

C. garganica erinus:—3 in. A light blue garganica. 35

C. glomerata:—12-18 in. Rich purple flowers in July. 25

C. glomerata acaulis:—Like above, but only 4 inches tall. 35

C. glomerata, White Queen:—8 in. A white form of the above. 75

C. G. F. Wilson:—Lovely garden hybrid. Dangling violet bells. 75

C. istriaca:—3 in. Pale blue flowers. Rare. 35

C. macrorhiza:—6 in. Lovely lilac-blue bells. A rare gem. 50

C. persicifolia grandiflora:—2-3 ft. This is probably the finest and best C. persicifolia in America. Our entire stock came from one plant and that plant the best plant of this species I have ever seen. Our present stock are not seedlings but divisions of that original plant. 35

C. pericifolia alba:—2 ft. A white variety of the above. 25

C. persicifolia alba fl. pl.:—A double white persicifolia. 35

C. Portenschlagiana (C. muralis):—6 in. Flowers blue purple, large. .50

C. Poscharskyana:—Long prostrate stems, flowers much like garganica. 35

C. pulla:—3 in. Satiny bells of deepest purple; moraine. 50

C. pusilla:—See C. cochearifolia.

C. Raddeana:—Glossy dark purple bells. Very rare and distinct. 75

C. rapunculoides:—2 ft. Large purple hanging bells; invasive. 25

C. rotundifolia (Scotch Blue Bell):—Clear blue bells. Aug. to Oct. 25

C. rotundifolia alba:—A lovely snow-white Scotch Blue Bell. 50

C. rotundifolia, Purple Gem:—8-12 in. Smaller flowers of a most glorious shade of deep purple. Much more floriferous than the ordinary Scotch Bluebell. We consider it the best Rock Garden Campanula in our list. Originated here at the Mitchell Nurseries, and is bought by every Rock Garden enthusiast who sees it in bloom. 35

C. sarmatica:—12 in. Grey leaves; light blue blooms. August. 35

C. Scheuchzeri:—10 in. Dark blue, very fine variety of Scotch Bluebell .25

C. Thommasiniana:—5 in. Small, dark blue flowers in racemes, rare. 1.00

C. trachelium:—18in. Tall spikes of lilac-blue in July. ..... .25

C. turbinata:—3 in. The true plant. Like a dwarf C. carpatica. 50

C. valdensis:—A gray foliaged, very fine Harebell.. 35

CARAGANA pygmaea:—A dwarf shrub finally growing to 24 inches, or prostrate, with yellow pea flowers in midsummer. Small 3 year old plants. 1.00

CASSIOPE hypnoides:—A rare high alpine with creeping evergreen stems much resembling moss and studded with white bells in midsummer. It must have a highly acid soil. Ready, fall 1944. .....1.00

CATANANCHE caerulea:—12 in. Lovely blue daisies, late summer. .35

CERASTIUM:—Creeping plants covered with white flowers in early spring. Plant in any soil in full sun.

C. arvense gaspensis:—A large flowered form from Gaspe. 25

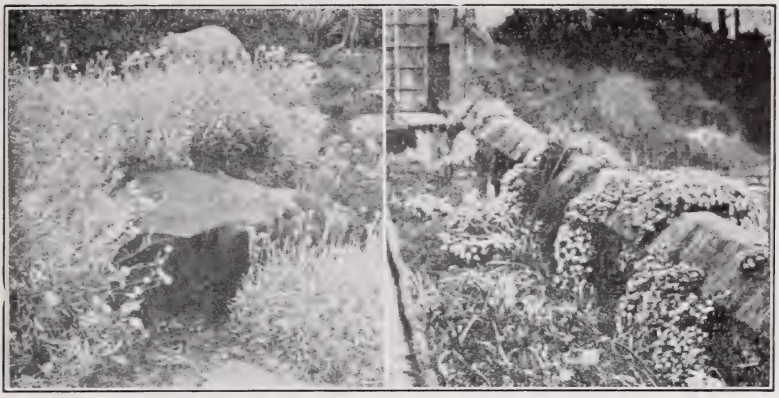
C. columnae:—An extra white variety of C. tomentosum. 25

C. glaciale:—Rare and good. White flowers in spring. 35

C. tomentosum:—4 in. Grey foliage; large white flowers in spring. .25

CHIMAPHILA umbellata (Pipsissewa):—8 in. Evergreen foliage and lovely hanging waxy flowers in June. 25

CHIOGENES hispidula (Creeping Snowberry):—1 in. evergreen creeper with large white berries in the fall. 25



Cerastium tomentasum Arabis Sundermanni

CHRYSANTHEMUM:—Few Chrysanthemums are for the Rock Garden but the varieties listed below are dwarf and very hardy and are excellent for that purpose. Full sun and fairly rich soil.

C. alpinum:——4 in. Single white daisies in Oct. Rare. 25

C. arcticum:—10 in. Mass of white bloom in Oct. 25

C. Parthenium (Matricaria Golden Ball):—A bad mixup in names for this little plant known to many as Golden Ball Feverfew, but its little golden balls on 8 inch stems make this a fine Rock Garden plant. 35

CHRYSOGONUM virginianum:—5 in. Rare. 1 inch golden blooms in late summer; full sun. 35

CHRYSOPSIS falcata:—10 in. A very handsome, very easy perennial covered with golden flowers in Aug. 35

C. villosa nana:—8 in. Grey foliage with many small yellow flower heads in July and August. 35

CLINTONIA borealis:—6 in. Yellow bells in early spring; shade. 25

CORNUS canadensis:—6 in. White flowers, red berries, acid soil. 25

COREOPSIS auriculata:—6 in. Large golden yellow blooms all through the late summer and early fall. 50

C. rosea nana:—8 in. Masses of light pink daisies in Aug. and Sept. Will grow anywhere. 25

COPTIS trifoliata:—3-4 in. Evergreen, white bloom, May. Acid soil. .25

CORONILLA cappadocica:—4-6 in. A creeping plant with clusters of yellow flowers all summer. Give it a lime soil in full sun. 35

CORYDALIS bulbosa:—10 in. A beautiful species with ferny foliage from a hollow bulb, with a profusion of deep pink flowers in May. 50

C. lutea:—10 in. One of the finest everblooming plants in existance. Bright golden flowers over lovely green foliage. 35

COTONEASTER adpressa:—Prostrate creeping shrub with pink flowers and bright red berries in the fall. 1.00

C. horizontalis:—Similar to the above but has larger leaves. 1.00

COTULA squalida:—Carpeter for stepping stones and shady spots. .35

CYTISUS (Broom):—The varieties we offer of this fine European shrub are all decumbent species and eminently suitable for our Rock Gardens. Give full sun in a gravelly soil full of humus.

C. decumbens:—8 in. Covered with bright yellow bloom, midsummer. .50

C. purpureus:—A rare Broom, which covers itself with lovely purple bloom in early spring. 1.00

CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady Slipper)—These lovely Orchids have several species eminently fitted for lightly shaded spots in our Rock Gardens. Only the first named is difficult.

C. acaulis (Common Lady slipper):—8 in. Must have very acid soil. .25

C. parviflorum:—12 in. Yellow slipper, slightly smaller than the next, but more refined. 50

C. pubescens:—Yellow Lady slipper. A fine easy orchid. 50

C. Reginae (C. spectabile):—Showy lady slipper. 18 in. Largest of the native Lady slippers, pink and white blooms. 50

CYNOGLOSSUM nervosum:—1 ft. Blue flowers in midsummer. 35

DALIBARDA repens:—3 in. White flowers in July. Shady spots. ..25

DAPHNE cneorum:—10-12 in. across, $1.00; 15-18 in. $1.50

D. mezereum:—2 ft. Covered with a mass of lilac-pink flowers in earliest spring, blooming with the crocus. 15-18 in., $1.00 each; $9.00 per 10.

DELPHINIUM:—Most of the species of this glorious perrenial are altogether too large for the Rock Garden, but the three given below are excellent for that purpose. Good soil and sun.

D. bicolor:—12 in. A long lived species, that dies down immediately after blooming, but surely comes again the following spring. Two shades of blue. 35

D. cinerea:—12 in. Lovely large blue flowers without spurs. About the best Delphinium for the Rock Garden. 50

D. grandiflora (Tom Thumb):—10 in. Short lived, but the best Delphinium for the Rock Garden. Clouds of pure blue flowers in late summer. 25

DIAPENSIA lapponica:—3 in. White flowers on dense mat. Moraine 1.00

DIANTHUS:—The pinks are truly indispensable in any Rock Garden. Give them a hot sunny place in lean soil.

D. alpinus:—Low mats of dark green foliage, covered with pink blooms on 2 inch stems. 35

D. Allwoodi-alpina:—6 in. Beautiful hybrid in many shades of pink. .25

D. arenarius:—6 in. Fringed white blooms. Late summer. 25

D. arvernensis:—5 in. Rose-colored pink. Very fragrant. 25

D. atrorubens:—18 in. Clusters of blood-red blooms. 25

D. Beatrix:—8-10 in. Bright pink flower heads all summer. 35

D. brevicaulis:—A choice little pink with deep rose-color blooms on 3 inch stems. 35

D caesius:—4-10 in. Clove scented flowers in several shades. 25

D. carthusianorum:—12 in. Highly fragrant rose-colored flowers in heads. 25

D. cruentus:—Similar to atrorubens in color and habit. 25

D. deltoides:—6 in. Small crimson flowers in early summer. 25

D. deltoides alba:—White form of above. 35

D. deltoides, Maj. Stern's var.:—Dark foliage and dark red flowers. .35

D. fragrans:—Very fragrant rose-white blooms on 12 in. stems. 35

D. Knappi:—10 in. Yellow blooms in July. 35

D. myrtinervius (D. peristeri):—2 in. A condensed little Pink. Blooms very profusely, relatively large rose-purple flowers. 35

D. neglectus:—4 in. Large deep-pink blooms. Beautiful. 50

D. noeanus:—6 in. Spiny mats with pale pink intensely fragrant fringed flowers, rare. 50

D. plumarius:—10-14 in. Fragrant grass pink. Midsummer. 25

D. pyridicola:—Very fine species from Greece. Bright pink flowers on 4 inch stems. 35

D. repens:—4 in. Native of Alaska, this is North America's only native Dianthus. Small green tufts of foliage with bright pink flowers, make this ideal for small crevices. Vary rare. 75

D. Sternbergi:—6 in. Fragrant, rose colored fringed flowers. 25
D. Stawkianus:—8 in. New English hybrid. Midseason. Pink flowers. .35
D. subacaulis:—3 in. Very dwarf with numerous purple blooms. 35
D. Sundermanni:—10 in. Fragrant, fringy white flowers. June. 35
D. superbus:—15 in. Fragrant, lacy white flowers, tinted lavender. .35
D. sylvestris frigidus:—6-8 in. Bright rose color. Late summer. 25
D. Winteri:—A new strain of grass pink from England. 25

DICENTRA eximia:—10-12 in. Rose-pink, heart shaped flowers in late summer. 25

DIGITALIS Thapsi:—18 in. A beautiful little Foxglove, thoroughly perennial in buff and pink shades. New. 35

DODECATHEON Cusickii:—6 in. A very small and rare Shooting Star. Rose color with yellow center. 35
D. hugeri:—10 in. White stars, brown centers. Rare. 50
D. media:—12-15 in. Pale rose-colored blooms. Late spring. 25
D. pauciflorum:—Pretty stars of pink and yellow in late spring. 35

DOUGLASIA montana:—2 in. Tight rosettes of green surmounted with pink blooms in June. Rare and difficult; moraine treatment. 75
D. vitaliana:—2 in. Yellow flowers over hard green tufts; easy. 50

Dianthus plumarius

DRABA:—A genus of mountain plants that are among the best for little crevices in the rocks. All are very early bloomers and should be planted in full sun. Very hardy.
D. aizoides:—2 in. Spiny, dark green rosettes, golden yellow bloom. .35
D. androsace (D. lactae):—3 in. White blooms over loose cushions. .35
D. arabisans:—5 in. Large white flowers in May. Very pretty. 25
D. bertoloni:—A much enlarged D. aizoides. One of the best. 35
D. fladzinensis:—4-5 in. Lovely. White flowers in May. 25
D. Hainoldi:—2 in. Lovely spiny green cushions covered with bright yellow flowers in early spring. Very rare. 35
D. sibirica:—6 in. A trailing plant with yellow bloom. 25

On top of Gaspe's towering cliffs.
Dryas integrifolia at right. Erigeron compositus at left.

DRYAS integrifolia:—1 in. Smallest and rarest Dryas. White bloom 1.00
D. sundermanni:—3 in. Cream-colored bloom in June. Lovely. 35
EDRAIANTHUS:—Close tufts of grass-like foliage and heads of blue bell shaped flowers on 6 inch stems.
E. dalmaticus:—Flower heads globular, blooms in August; full sun. .50
E. graminifolius:—Much like the above, same price.
E. Kitaibelii:—The best of this genus tried here. Very large heads of lovely blue bells. Rare but easy to grow anywhere. 75

EMPETRUM nigrum:—2 in. Difficult arctic plant. Acid soil, shade. 1.00

EPIGAEA repens, Trailing Arbutus:—2 in. Difficult. Acid soil. 50

EPILOBIUM Fleischeri:—8 in. Deep purple blooms in late summer. Very rare and very good. Give full sun. 75

EPIMEDIUM:—Very decorative foliage with spikes of pretty flowers Must have shade and plenty of humus in the soil.
E. alpinum var. rubrum:—A sort growing 10 in. high, red flowers. .50
E. lilacinum:Lilac-rose flowers. 50
E. macranthum coccineum:—10 in. Strong plant, deep red bloom. 50
E. macranthum roseum:—10 in. Large rose-colored flowers. 50
E. macranthum niveum:—10 in. Fine creamy-white flowers. 50
E. pinnatum sulphureum:—10 in. Lovely yellow blooms. 50

ERICAS:—The following Heaths are compact and low growing, attractive at all seasons. They do well in full sun or part shade. Most varieties show a preference to a peaty loam.
E. carnea C. J. Blackhouse:—Pale pink, late spring. 75
E. gracilis:—Rich pink, early spring. 75
E. King George:—Dark red, early spring, one of the best. 75
E. Vivellii:—An excellent variety with bronze foliage and brilliant carmine-red flowers. 75
E. Winter Beauty:—Deep pink, early spring. 75

ERIGERON:—A fine genus of plants with hundreds of species. Much like the Asters, but always have several rows of ray flowers, and generally bloom earlier than the American Asters. Any good garden soil in full sun.
E. alpinus:—12-15 in. A lovely lilac daisy, blooms all summer. 25
E. compositus:—3 in. Lavender daisies in mid-summer. 35
E. commixtus:—3 in. A lovely white Rocky Mt. daisy; rare. 35
E. hyssopifolius:—8 in. Grass-like leaves; bluish-white daisies. 35
E. macranthus:—20 in. Large light blue blooms in midsummer. 25

Edraianthus Kitaibelli

E. montenensis:—Tufts of short grass-like foliage with any pretty white daisies on 4 in. stems. Very rare. 35
E. speciosus:—20 in. Large lilac-colored daisies in Aug. 25

ERINUS alpinus:—5 in. Reddish purple bloom.June. 25
E. alpinus albus:—White flowered form of the above. 25

ERIOGONUM ovalifolium:—6 in. Silvery foliage, cream-color heads. .35
E. piperi:—Like above with green foliage. Very rare. 50
E. subalpinum:—Pretty deep green foliage with gray reverse, creeping over the ground on bright red stems with cream-colored umbels of bloom on 8 in. stems in July makes this an outstanding alpine. Very rare. 50

ERIOPHYLLUM lanatum:—10 in. Bright yellow bloom in July. 25

ERODIUM:—One of the outstanding Rock plants, easy to grow but hard to propagate. Blooms all summer. Foliage and flowers, alike are lovely. Give good garden soil in full sun.

E. chamaedroides rosea:—2 in. Tiny rosettes with beautiful pink flowers all summer. Cover in winter. 50
E. chrysanthum:—4 in. Beautiful silvery foliage and yellow flowers. .75
E. Guicciardi:—6 in. The most beautiful Erodium in existance is the writer's opinion of this species. Farrer describes the foliage as "All gleaming with flat silver". Add to the beautiful foliage, large light pink flowers in loose heads of 6 or 8 and you have one of the lovliest plants growing in this nursery. Hardy; easy to grow; blooms all summer; very rare; the best. 1.00
E. hybridum:—As rare a plant as the above. Green finely cut foliage and many large white flowers with a large pink patch in the center of each bloom. In bloom continuously all summer. 1.00
E. macradanum:—6 in. Delicate green fern-like foliage with pink flowers spotted with black. Blooms all summer. 35
E. Manescavi:—12 in. Large plants and large dark red flowers. 35
E. romanum:—6 in. Like a small Manescavi but hardier and better. .50
E. tordylioides:—8 in. Pink flowers spotted with brown. Fern foliage. .50
E. trichomanifolium:—Large rose colored flowers all summer. 50

ERYSIMUM (Wallflowers):—Most of the Erysimums are biennial, but the varieties offered below are all perennial and fine Rock plants. Give poor soil in full sun.

E. linifolium:—4 in. Lovely lilac flowers all summeer. 35
E. pulchellum:—6 in. Brilliant yellow flowers in June 25
E. pumilum:—6 in. Sulphpr-yellow flowers in midsummer; permanent .25

ERYNGIUM alpinum:—18 in. A handsome Alpine shrub-like perennial with blue stems and flower heads in late summer. 25

EUPHORBIA:—A genus of plants noted for their highly decorative bracts, generally considered as flowers. The three species offered are all fine Rock Garden plants. Will grow anywhere in full sun.

E. cyparissus:—Like little cypress trees with greenish-yellow bracts. 8-10 inches high. 25
E. myrsinites:—4 in. A nice Rock plant with beautiful glaucous foliage. Correvon says, "Very ornamental." Small plants. 35
E. polychroma:—16 in. Very ornamental in spring with its rich yellow bracts. 35

EUONYMOUS:—The varieties offered below are short shrubby vines and are excellent for the Rock Garden. Will grow anywhere.

E. colorata:—Evergreen vine. Foliage turns to deep red. 50
E. kewensis:—2 in. A beautiful vine for the Rock Garden. 50
E. radicans:—Low growing evergreen vine. Shiny dark leaves. 50
E. radicans vegetus:—Like above, with larger leaves. 50
E. radicans variegata:—A beautiful variegated leaf form of above. .50

FESTUCA glauca:—3 in. Dainty grey grass for niches in rocks. 25

FRITILLARIA meleagris (Checkered Lily):—Dainty checkered bell-shaped flowers on 10 inch stems in April ..... $1.00 per 5

SMALL ROCK GARDEN FERNS

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair):—12 in. Plant in shade. 25

ASPLENIUM Goeringianum pictum:—6 in. Hardy; easy; beautiful 1.00
A. Ruta-muraria, Rue Spleenwort:—3 in. Rare, delicate, not easy. 1.00

ASPLENIUM platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort):—6 in. Sun or shade. .35
A. Trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort):—4 in. Shade. 35
A. viride (Green Spleenwort):—3 in. Rare native of the Gaspe Peninsula. Plant in shade in lime soil. Difficult. 75

CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking Fern):—6 in. Shade. 50

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera (Bulbet Bladder Fern):—12 in. light shade .25
C. fragillis (Fragile Bladder Fern):—Dry shade. 25

DRYOPTERIS Linnaeana:—10 in. The Oak Fern. Beautiful, easy. .25

PELLAEA atropurpurea (Purple cliff brake):—6-8 in. Plant in shade. .50

POLYPODIUM vulgare (Rock Polypody):—6-8 in. Shade on rocks. .25

POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern):—10-15 in. Shade. .25
P. Braunii (Brauns Holly Fern):—12-18 in. Shade. 50
P. lonchitis:—8 in. A very rare and pretty evergreen fern from the Gaspe Peninsula. 1.00

WOODSIA alpine (Alpine Woodsia):—3 in. A very rare fern. 1.00
W. glabella:—2 in. A very rare and tiny fern. 1.00
W. ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia):—6 in. Sun or shade. 25
W. obtusa:—8 in. A dainty and easy fern for shady spots. 35
W. scopulina:—Rocky Mt. Woodsia. Easy and good. Shade. 50

Larger Ferns—See our Wild Flower and Fern Catalog.

GALAX aphylla:—8 in. Wands of small white flowers over glossy round leaves. Shade and acid soil. 50

GAULTHERIA procumbens (Wintergreen):—6 in. Evergreen foliage white flowers followed by bright red edible berries which last all winter. Must have acid soil full of humus. 25

GENISTA (Brooms):—These yellow flowered heath-like plants are really shrubs, but as we list only the dwarf varieties they are here listed among the herbaceous Rock plants. They require a poor, sandy, rather acid soil, and are among the best of Rock plants.

G. cinerea:—2 ft. Bright golden flowers in early summer so profuse that they completely hide the foliage. Not common. 50

G. horrida:—12 in. A rare and choice very spiny shrub with silvery leaves covered with golden flowers in midsummer. 1.50

G. pilosa:—Grey-green foliage; yellow flowers in May. 75

G. prostrata:—3 in. Prostrate foliage, yellow bloom in July. 75

G. radiata:—18 in. Silvery bushes. Yellow flowers in July. 75

G. sagittalis:—10 in. Broad winged branches, flowers in terminal racemes, blooming in June. 75

G. tinctoria fl. pl.:—6 in. A prostrate variety with sheets of double golden hued flowers in July. 75

GENTIANA:—A very pretty genus of plants that are made much of by European gardeners. We have found that all Gentians require a soil stuffed full of humus, all do better under light shade, fulfilling these requirements, anyone should be able to successfully grow these glorious blue flowers.

G. acaulis:—4 in. Lovely blue trumpets just above dwarf green foliage in mats. Bloom in May. 1.00

G. Andrewsi:—18 in. Closed dark blue buds which do not open. Pretty .25

G. cruciata:—10 in. One of the cluster headed Gentians, there being several sky-blue trumpets in a cluster on a rather leafy stem. Anyone can grow it. Bloom in May. 25

G. gracillipes:—One ofthe best of the Chinese bunch-head Gentians. Loose heads of good sized light blue flowers in midsummer on foot long stems that lay on the ground. 75

G. Lagodechiana:—6 in. Large pale blue flowers; spreading habit. .50

G. linearis:—12 in. Light blue inch long closed flowers. Very fine. .25

G. phlogifolia:—8 in. Large clusters of bright blue bells in July. .50

G. Purdomii:—Violet trumpets on prostrate stems in August. 75

G. Przewalskii:—Large azure blue trumpets in heads. 50

G. septemfida:—Light blue trumpets in early fall; easy. 50

This ancient, worn-down mountain top in Craftsbury Common, Vt., was for many years a fertile meadow until a half acre was uncovered and made into a Rock Garden by the Mitchell Nurseries.

GERANIUM:—A strong growing, very pretty genus of plants that are very popular for Rock Gardens. These plants will stand some shade but do better in full sun. Very easy to grow.

G. Freemonti:—A rare Rocky Mt. Geranium with purple 1 in. flowers in midsummer. Hardy at 40 below. 75

G. grandiflora:—16 in. A very floriferous plant with light blue flowers in July. Easy to grow in full sun. 35

G. ibericum platypetalum:—12 in. A grand plant for the large Rock Garden. Violet flowers with darker markings, in July. 50

G. lancastriense:—3 in. A real gem. Rose-colored flowers, midsummer .50

G. maculatum:—8 in. Light purple flowers in August. 25

G. Pylzowianum:—6 in. A lovely gem from the Himalaya Mountains. Clear rose-colored flowers in July. 35

G. pretense:—12-18 in. Fine for large Rock Garden. Multitude of blue flowers all summer. 25

G. pretense alba:—A pure white form of the above, rare. 35

G. sanguineum:—12 in. Rich carmine bloom in late summer. 25

G. sanguineum album:—8 in. A dwarf white-flowered form of the above. Rare; easy and beautiful. 75

G. sanguineum alpinum:—4 in. A lovely carmine flowered dwarf. 50

G. stricta:—10 in. A multitude of rather small white flowers in Aug. .35

G. subcaulescens:—6 in. A rare high alpine with glowing carmen flowers with dark centers. Very rare and fine. 1.00

G. Wallichianum:—10 in. 2 in. purple flowers in midsummer. Rare. .75

GEUM:—A much beloved genus of Rock plants. The varieties here offered are all strictly hardy. Give them light gravelly soil in full sun.

G. Borissi:—8 in. A lovely Rock Garden plant. Pretty evergreen foliage with large orange colored flowers in midsummer. 35

G. heldrichii:—10 in. A fine Geum; orange-red bloom. 25

G. peckii:—10-12 in. Large golden flowers in late summer. 50

G. rivale, Leonard's Var.:—12 in. Coppery rose bloom in July. 25

G. Rossi:—6 in. A golden flowered beauty from the Arctic. 35

G. sibericum:—8 in. Large orange-red flowers in August. 25

GILLENIA trifoliata:—18 in. Almost a shrub with reddish stems bearing many light pink flowers. 25

GLOBULARIA:—The Globe Daisies are among the finest of Rock plants Plant in dry soil in full sun. Very easy.

G. bellidifolia:—2 in. Has delightful little light blue ball-like blooms in June. Rare. 35

G. cordifolia:—4 in. Makes hard dark green mats with blue fuzzy balls of flowers on 3 in. stems in August. 35

G. cordifolia alba:—A rare form of the above with balls of white. 50

G. repens:—1 in. The smallest of the Globularias. Light blue heads. .50

G. vulgaris:—12 in. The foliage-mats of this plant does not compare with the mats of the smaller species. But the flower-heads are much superior. Large heads of deep blue, and many of them. By many considered the best of the genus. Others call it coarse. I consider it a top notch Rock plant. 35

GOODYERA repens:—4 in. A member of the Orchid family with pretty striped evergreen leaves and spikes of creamy flowers in July. Shade. 35

G. pubescens:—8 in. Much like the above, but a little larger. 35

GYPSOPHILA:—The genus contains many fine plants for border and Rock Garden. We here offer only the varieties which are real jewels for the Rock Garden. Place in full sun above a large rock which they can trail over and not cover small plants.

G. cerastoides:—2 in. Creeper covered with white flowers with black markings. Quite different from G. repens. 50

G. fratensis:—2 in. Clumps of dark green foliage with deep pink flowers in late summer. One of the best. 50

G. repens:—2 in. A creeping "Baby's Breath" that is fairly covered with snow white flowers all through the late summer. 25

G. repens rosea:—2 in. A clear pink form of the above. 35

HEDYSARUM boreale rosea:—6 in. Racemes of bright pink pea-like flowers over fern-like foliage. A rare native of the Gaspe Peninsula introduced into cultivation by this Nursery. 75

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Roses):—These favorite evergreen or half evergreen wiry plants should be planted in full sun in the poorest of gravelly soil. Give them plenty of room. All bloom in July and August.

H. alpestris:— 4 in. Dwarf form with masses of small yellow flowers. .25

Apricot:—Name shows color. Glossy foliage. 35

Ben Ledi:—Large crimson lake colored flowers. 35

Double Yellow:—Described in name. 35

Double White:—Like little double white roses. 35

Double Orange:—Lovely double orange-colored blooms. 35

Double Red, "Fireball":—Double dark red flowers. 35

Pink Beauty:—Single, large light pink flowers. 35

Snowflake:—Large single white flowers. 35

Sudbury Gem:—Crimson pink. 35

Yellow Beauty:—8 in. Golden yellow flowers. 35

Wendell's Rose:—Striking heavy grey foliage, deep rose-pink flowers .35

HELICHRYSUM anatolicum:—8 in. A hardy Strawflower from Asia Minor; wooly grey leaves and yellow flower heads in late summer. Rare. .50

HEMEROCALLIS minor:—12 in. A dwarf Hemerocallis with large fragrant golden flowers in late summer. 50

HEPATICA:—These lovely American plants are considered by some botanists as Anemones, and are surely bright gems for the early shaded Rock Garden. Give them rather dry shade and plenty of leafmold.

H. acutiloba:—6-8 in. This beautiful pink-flowered plant is one of the best for Rock Garden. Blooms in April and May. 25

H. acutiloba alba:—A white flowering form of the above. 25

H. americana:—4-6 in. The smaller acid soil Hepatica. Mixed colors .25

HEUCHERA:—These are favorites in the Rock Garden. Have nice ornamental foliage from which springs many slender stems from which are suspended myriads of "Coral Bells." All bloom in midsummer.

H. brizoides:—8-10 in. Spikes of small pink flowers. 25
H. Freedom:—Large, light-rose colored flowers; new variety. 35
H. LaPerle:—15-20 in. Fine variety in deep pink. 25
H. Pluie de Feu:—12 in. Very bright red. Choice. 25
H. Rosemonde:—15-20 in. Bright pink bells; very floriferous. 25
H. sanguinea:—12 in. The common red "Carol Bells" 25

HIERACIUM bombycinum:—8 in. Densely silvery-woolly foliage, many yellow flowers in July. Neither this or the following species spread, but are extra fine, orderly Rock plants. 50
H. villosum:—12 in. Bright yellow flowers in July. Very good. 50

HIPPOCREPIS comosa:—2 in. Trailer with yellow flowers. 35

HORMINUM pyrenaicum:—8 in. Downy rosettes with spikes of violet colored flowers in midsummer. A fine and easy Rock plant. 25
H. pyrenaicum album:—A white flowering variety of above. Rare. .35

HOSTA minor alba:—12 in. A lovely dwarf, white flowered variety of the old fashion Funkia. 35
H. Thomas Hogg:—12 in. Green leaves edged white, blue flowers. .25
D. variegata:—12 in. Leaves variegated; flowers blue. 25

HOUSTONIA caerulea:—3-4 in. Bluet. Blooms all summer. 25
H. longiflora:—4-6 in. White, bell-like flowers all summer. 25
H. serpyllifolia:—3 in. Little china-blue flowers all summer. 25

HYSSOPUS officianalis alba:—15 in. A white flowered form of the Hyssop of the Bible. A good, aromatic plant with a multitude of blooms in midsummer. 25
H. officianalis rosea:—A pink-flowered form of the above. 25

HYPERICUM:—This genus contains some of the best plants for hot, dry places. Gold, polished gold is the color here.

H. Ascyron:—2 ft. Two inch blooms in July. 35
H. coris:—One of the finest of Rock plants. Blue-green Heather-like foliage, covered with clouds of golden bloom in August. For poetic prose, read Farrer's description of this plant. 50
H. fragile:—2 in. A lovely creeper, with 1½ in. blooms. 25
H. maculatum:—12 in. Lovely panicles of inch golden suns. 25
H. olympicum:—Trailer with extra large flowers. 35
H. repens:—Very much like H. olympicum. 35

HYPSELLA longiflora:—1 in. A lovely creeper from Chili; lavender trumpets striped purple. Give it moist soil. Very rare. 35
H. repens:—Quite similar to above but with blue flowers. 35

IBERIS:—Low evergreen perennials almost shrubs, bloom late summer.

I. Little Gem:—6 in. Neat low habit, snow-white heads in July to Sept. Very fine. 35
I. pygmea:—3 in. Evergreen masses covered with small white flowers .50
I. saxatilis:—2 in. Green clumps covered with pure white flowers. 50
I. sempervirens:— 8 in. Flowers white ageing lilacs. Very good, easy .25
I. Snowflake:—8 in. Drifts of snow in late summer. 35

INCARVILLEA Delavayi, Hardy Gloxinia:—18 in. Handsome fern-like foliage and large rich rosy trumpets in August. 50
I. Olgae:—18 in. Deep rose colored trumpets. 50

INULA ensifolia:—Small plant with yellow blooms all summer. 25

IRIS:—The following varieties of iris are all dwarf varieties and are among the finest of Rock Garden plants.

I. arenaria:—3-4 in. One of the daintiest of Irises, with bright canary yellow flowers in spring. This is a rare gem. 50

I. chamaeiris Campbelli:—5 in. New sky-blue and deep purple dwarf .75

I. cristata:—5 in. This lovely little Iris in shades of lavender is one of the finest of Rock Garden Irises. 25

I. cristata alba:—5 in. One of the loveliest of dwarf Irises. Pure white flowers in July. 75

Dryas Sundermanni (above)—Anemone Sylvestris (below)

I. chrysographes:—12 in. Deep velvety violet, this is a fine Chinaman .50
I. Douglasiana:—18 in. Broad foliage, large flowers in shades of blue .50
I. ensata:—6 in. Lilac to white flowers. Native of China. Very good. .50
I. Gormanii:—12 in. Light yellow flowers, long blooming season. 75
I. gracilipes:—8 in. Dainty blue flowers, orange crest. From Japan. .50
I. graminea:—Grassy tufts with fragrant blue and white flowers. 50
I. lacustris:—3 in. Much like cristata but about half as large. 35
I. mellita:—6 in. Brown-purple varying to yellow; fragrant; rare. 50
I. missouriensis:—12 in. Large pale blue flowers. Not common in East .35
I. pumila:—5 in. Very large purple flowers in early spring. 25
I. pumila alba:—6 in. Large creamy white flowers in May. 25
I. pumila, La Fiancee:—8 in. Pure white, very large flowers. 35

I. pumila lutea:—7 in. Large light yellow blooms in May. 25
I. pumila, Orange Queen:—8 in. A deep yellow self. 35
I. rubra-marginata:—4 in. Lurid red flowers; very rare. 50
I. ruthenica:—8 in. Rare Balkan Iris. General color, violet-purple. 50
I. Setosa Canadensis:—12 in. A fine light blue Iris from Canada. 35
I. tectorum:—12 in. Broad foliage, very large dark lilac flowers. 35
I. verna:—4 in. Grass-like foliage. Amethyst-blue flowers. Very good .35

JASIONE perennis:—6-8 in. Pretty heads of deep blue flowers. July .25

KALMIA polifolia:—8-10 in. Evergreen. Rose-purple flowers. July .50

LAMIUM maculatum:—5 in. Trailer. Rose-purple bloom. Midsummer .25
L. maculatum alba:—A lovely white form of the above. 35

LAPPULA veluntina:—A fine plant from the Yosemite Valley; lovely blue flowers much like Forget-me-nots. Very rare. 50

LATHYRUS vernus roseus:—18 in. Formerly listed as Orobus Vernus. Bright rose-colored pea flowers in mid-summer. Spreading. 25

LAVENDULA officinalis (Lavender):—10-12 in. A dwarf, shrubby plant with fragrant leaves and dark blue flowers in August. 25
L. Stoechas:—12 in. Reddish-violet blooms in late summer. A rare variety never before offered in America. Tender. 50

LEDUM groenlandicum:—8 in. Umbells of white flowers in early spring. Must have a moist acid soil. 75

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum:—6-12 in. The celebrated Alpine Edelweiss of the Alps. Curious wooly flowerheads. Not difficult. 35
L. aloysiodorum:—8 in. The lemon scented Edelweiss; very rare. .50

LESQUERELLA Wardii:—2 in. Pretty silvered rosettes covered with bright golden crosses in spring. A new Rocky Mt. alpine. 35

LEWISIA:—This genus of plants is one of America's outstanding contributions to the Rock Garden. They require a light, well drained soil. We have had no difficulty with these plants. Where there is little snow in the winter they should be given protection from the rains and thaws.
L. columbiana rosea:—Green spiny rosettes surmounted by lovely deep pink flowers on 4 in. stems in June. 35
L. pygmaea:—2 in. White flowers on very short stems in the spring. Dies down after flowering. Rare. 50
L. rediviva:—3 in. Amazing large pink flowers apparently resting on the earth. Disappears after flowering but blooms again following spring. .35
L. Tweedyi:—The largest of the lewisias, and the choicest; apricot water-lily like blooms. Small plants. 75

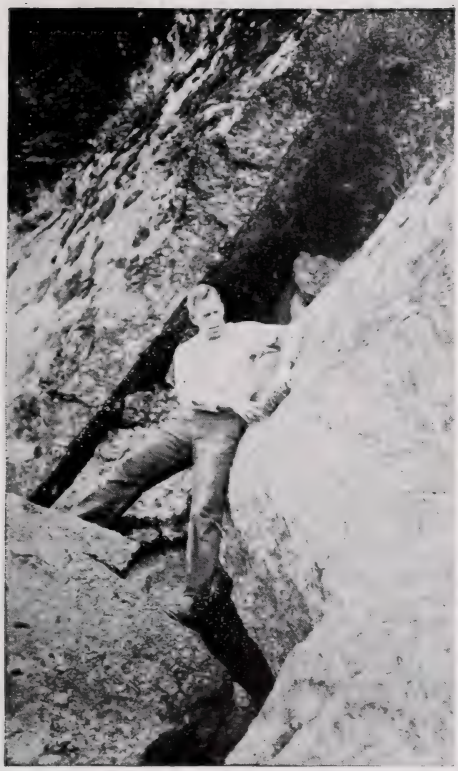
LILIUM elegans:—8 in. A fine dwarf lily for the Rock Garden with large upturned orange-red flowers in July. 25

LIATRUS Halleri:—12 in. Spikes of rosy-red flowers in Sept. 25
L. punctata:—12 in. Dwarf form. Purple flowers in dense spikes. ..25

LIMONIUM binervosum (Statice auriculaefolia):—6 in. A mass of small purple flowers. The best of the Sea Lavenders. 35
L. cosyrensis:—4 in. One of the smallest and best. Violet mist. 75
L. incana nana:—Large trusses of creamy-white flowers. 25
L. latifolia:—15 in. Clumps of thick leathery foliage with immense panicles, 18 in. across, of minute, delicate blue flowers in August. 25

LINARIA pallida:—Trailer with many small flowers in lilac and gold .25
L. pallida alba:—2 in. A white form of the above. 25
L. repens:—12 in. Fragrant white flowers with purple veins. 25

LINNAEA Americana:—3 in. A lovely little woodlander for shady places with very acid soil. Difficult. 25



Plant hunting on Gaspe's North Shore cliffs.

LINUM (Flax):—A very graceful and handsome genus of plants that should be planted in a dry, lean soil in full sun.

L. Alpinum:—2 in. A prostrate plant from the Alps with great cups of sky-blue, for two months of late summer. 35

L. altaicum:—Much like L. perenne, but not as tall and earlier. 25

L. austriacum:—Large dark blue flowers on 2 ft. stems. 35

L. capitatum:—9 in. Large golden blooms in midsummer. 35

L. flavum:—18 in. A very good yellow flowered flax. Midsummer. 25

L. narbonense:—6-10 in. Sky-blue flowers all summer. 35

L. perenne:—8-12 in. Lovely light blue cups all summer. 25

L. perenne alba:—A white form of the above. 35

LOISELEURIA procumbens:—2 in. Arctic alpine plant, acid moraine. 1.00

LOTUS corniculatus:—2 in. Pea-like yellow bloom. Aug. and Sept. .25

L. corniculatus fl. pl.:—2 in. Double form of above. 35

LYCHNIS:—These fine old-fashioned perennials are easily grown and many of them are not too large for the Rock Garden. They will grow in any soil in full sun.

L. alpina:—4 in. A fine little plant with rosy flowers in June. 25

L. Flos-cuculi:—12 in. A lovely little airy plant whose many graceful stems are covered all summer with 1 inch rose-colored flowers. 25

L. Flos-Jovis:—10 in. Grey leaves; light pink bloom in July. 25

L. viscaria:—Evergreen. Spikes of deep red in July. Fragrant. 25

L. viscaria fl. pl.:—Double flowering form of above. 35

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape):—2 ft. A lovely shrub with shiny, dark green foliage. Our strain is hardy here. 1.00

MATRICARIA oreades:—White daisies, dense tufts, fern-like leaves. .35
M. Tchihatchewii:—Much like the above. Both good rock plants. 35
M. Golden Ball:—8 in. Ferny foliage, flowers like little golden balls. .25

MAZUS reptans:—1 in. Delicate orchid-color blooms. Late summer. .25

MENTHA requieni:—1 in. A little mint with tiny flowers. Walks. 35

MERTENSIA oblongifolia:—8 in. A lovely native of the Rocky Mts., with racemes of purple flowers in July. Rare. 50
M. virginica:—18 in. Has pink buds and blue bells. Fine. 25

MICROMERIA croatica:—10 in. A pretty little shrub with an abundance of violet flowers in clusters during midsummer. 50

MITCHELLA repens:—1 in. Evergreen creeper. Red berries, winter. .25

MUSCARA Heavenly Blue (Grape Hyacinth):—Lovely blue flowers on 4 in. stems in May. Plant 3 in. deep. ..... 50 cents per 10, $3.00 per 100
M. botryoides:—A white variety of the above. 50c per 10, $3.00 per 100

MYOSOTIS, Ruth Fisher:—About the best of the Forget-me-nots. 25
M. palustris:—4-6 in. Trailing Forget-me-nots for moist spot. 25

NEPETA mussini:—6-8 in. Covered in spring with lavender flowers. .25
N. Souvenir Andre Chaudron:—10-15 in. Dark blue. Midsummer. 35
N. "Six Hills" Variety:—A fine variety of Nepeta with extra large blooms. Originated by Clarence Elliott. 35

OENOTHERA MISSOURIENSIS

OENOTHERA missouriensis:—3 in. Very hardy trailer with golden flowers 4-5 inches across; blooms late summer and fall. 25
O. perennis:—3 in. Trailer with many small yellow flowers in late summer. 25

OMPHALODES cappadocica:—6 in. Lovely sky-blue flowers in early spring. About the best clear blue flower in cultivation. 50

ONIONS fruticosa:—24 in. A prickly shrub-like perennial with pink blioms in late summer. Very rare. 75
O. fruticosa prostrata:—10 in. A prostrate form of fruticosa. Dies back to the ground in the north. One of the best. 1.00
O. rotundifolia:—12 in. Pink blooms in midsummer. Very fine little semi-shrub. 1.00

ONOSMA tauricum (Gold Drops):—10 in. Golden yellow flowers in great profusion in midsummer. A lovely plant. 50

OROBUS vernus:—See Lathyrus vernus roseus.

ORNITHOGALUM umbellatum:—8 in. Known to our grandmothers as the "Star of Bethlehem". Has grass-like foliage and large white blooms in early spring. 25

PAPAVER alpina:—6 in. Delicate poppy, shades pink, white, yellow. .25
P. nudicaule:—12-18 in. Yellow, cream and white poppies. 25
P. rupifragum:—Much like above, except color is brick red. 25

PARADISEA Lilastrum:—St. Bruno-lily. 18 in. White lily-like blooms. 35

PARNASSIA caroliniana montana:—6-8 in. A dwarf mountain form of the "Grass of Parnassus." Large creamy flowers over dark green shiny foliage. Blooms in August. 25

PARONYCHIA argentea:—A carpeting plant with yellowish foliage. Fine for dry places. 25
P. nivea:—Like the above but bright green foliage. 25

PARRYA Menziesii:—6 in. The best of our western Crucifers. Rose-colored flowers in spring. Plant in sandy soil in full sun. 35

PENSTEMON:—This strictly North American genus is one of the best of our American plants, yet is little known to the average gardener. In the past the main trouble with this plant is that it has been treated too good. In nature it grows on the poorest of mountain soils in full sun. Its requirements in the garden is the poorest of sandy or gravelly soil with the best of drainage in full sun.
P. angustifolia:—8 in. Glaucus-blue foliage. Sky-blue flowers. 35
P. calycosus:—2 ft. Light lavender. A good long life plant. 25
P. Cardwelli:—8 in. A lovely little evergreen shrub with short spikes of bright purple flowers. One of the finest Pentstemons. 35
P. Cardwelli rosea:—A pink flowered variety of the above. 50
P. Crandalli:—4 in. An evergreen creeper covered with bright blue bloom in midsummer. Very permanent. 50

Penstemon Cardwelli rosea

P. erianthera:—12 in. Lovely racemes of lilac-purple flowers with tongues of rich gold. Very good. 50
P. Davidsonii:—8 in. A lovely evergreen shrub with red blooms. 75
P. glaber:—18 in. Large glauceous foliage, large light blue flowers. ..35
P. missouliensis:—8-10 in. A new species from western Montana. Never before offered. Lovely sky-blue flowers in mid-summer. 75
P. ovatus:—3 ft. A beautiful plant but rather large for the Rock Garden. Blue flowers in July. None too hardy. 35
P. Palmeri:—24 in. Flowers creamy-white tinted pink. Hardiness unknown. 50
P. procerus:—12 in. Dark blue spikes from July to September. 25
P. procerus, Royal Purple:—12 in. A beautiful reddish-purple variety .35
P. rupicola:—3 in. Very pretty prostrate shrub with crimson flowers. .50
P. Scouleri:—12 in. A fine shrub covered with large lilac flowers. 50
P. secundiflorus:—18 in. Tall spikes of large purple flowers. 25
P. Torreyi:—2 ft. Large, long scarlet flowers in late summer. 25
P. Torreyi rosea:—A pink flowering form of the above. 35
P. Watsonii:—12 in. Something different; flowers practically black. .35

PHLOX:—The great Reginald Farrer—who was plainly anti-American—speaks of this genus as incomparably the greatest contribution America has made to the Rock Garden. While Farrer's knowledge of American botany was practically nil, yet we must agree that here he was right, for once, in his evaluation of an American genus of plants. The varieties offered below are the best varieties for the Rock Garden to date.

P. amoena:—6-10 in. One of the best of the pink dwarfs. Plant in full sun in a lime or neutral soil. Blooms in May. 25
P. bifida:—A 10 in. high Phlox from the Plains States, with a profusion of light purple bloom in spring. 25
P. caespitosa:—1 in. A very prostrate, cushion forming Phlox from the Rocky Mts. Should be planted in pure sand or gravel on a sunny hillside. Blooms white to lavender in June. Difficult. 75
P. divaricata:—10-15 in. A spring flowering phlox in shades of blue. Will grow in the sun, but does best in light shade. 25
P. Douglasii:—2 in. Cushions slightly more open than P. Caespitosa with lilac colored bloom in June. Must have similar location. 75
P. glaberrima:—12 in. Mauve to purple flowers in July. 25
P. ovata:—6 in. A brilliant pink phlox; sun or shade. 25
P. pilosa:—6-10 in. A fine pink dwarf; blooming in spring and often a second time in the fall. Full sun in any soil. 25
P. procumbens caerulea:—4 in. Creeping phlox with soft blue blooms .35
P. stolonifera:—4-6 in. A creeping phlox with broad shining leaves and fine pink flowers in June. 25
P. subulata:—6 in. Heavy matted foliage of light green, this type has light pink flowers. This and all of its named varieties offered below are early spring bloomers, and how they do bloom!
Alba:—Pure white, often blooms a second time in the fall. 25
Arbutus:—Many small light pink blooms; forms clumps like Vivid. .35
"Autumn Rose":—A new P. subulata which not only gives a very profuse bloom in the spring, but starts in again in the fall. A deep rose color .35
"Apple Blossom":—A new one in a pale pink. Very popular. 25
Atropurpurea:—Dark red. 25
Brittoni:—White but differs from alba. 25
Blue Hill:—Lavender, almost blue. 35
Camla:—Originated in England; very large flowers of glistening salmon pink; has very long blooming period. 75
Fairy:—Pale mauve with purple eye. 25
G. F. Wilson:—Lavender. 35
"Jersey Blush":—A new variety. Large, bluish-pink blooms. 35
Katherine Freeman:—Has very glossy, large deep pink flowers over a long period, with many scattering blooms all summer. Originated at this

nursery and given the maiden name of the late Mrs. J. E. Mitchell. The best pink subulata yet produced. Much more vigorous than Camla. 75
Lilacina:—Mauve with a darker eye. 25
Lilakonigin:—Another new variety with dark lilac flowers. 35
Sampson:—A new deep pink variety. 35
Sneewitchen (Snowwhite):—Many small snowwhite blooms, good. .35
Starlight:—A new salmon-pink variety. Very good. 35
The Bride:—White with a pink eye. 25
Vivid:—Salmon-pink. A rare shade difficult to describe. Brilliant. .35

PHYLLODOCE caerulea:—An American heather from the mountains of the Gaspe Peninsula. Has fine dark green foliage surmounted in June with light blue bells. A very rare alpine. Give it an acid soil in shade and it will prove an easy plant to grow. 1.00
P. empetriformis:—6 in. A western mountain heather with rosy-purple bells in midsummer. Easy in shade and acid soil. 1.00

PHYSOSTEGIA, Vivid:—This dwarf variety growing about 18 inches, high with large heads of very large flowers of deep pink is an outstanding perennial and has little resemblance to other Physostegias. 25

PHYTEUMA hemisphericum:—6 in. Grass-like tufts from which spring many flower stems with oval heads of small blue bells. Rare. 35
P. Halleri:—2 ft. Dark violet flowers in dense oblong spikes in midsummer. Hardiness unknown. 50
P. orbiculare:—18 in. Purple cup-like blooms in globose heads, July. .25
P. scheuchzeri:—6 in. Dark blue bell-shaped flowers in round heads. A July bloomer. 35

PINGUICULA vulgaris:—Forms little rosettes of flat leaves, surmounted by violet-colored flowers, in June. Winters over as a tiny bulb. .35
PLATYCODON mariesii:—12 in. A dwarf variety of Platycodon, well suited to the Rock Garden. Large blue bells in August. 25

POLEMONIUM:—A fine genus of plants with fern-like foliage and a profusion of lovely flowers in late spring. Good drainage, sun or light shade and any common garden soil are all their requirements.
P. carneum:—Flesh-rose color. 50
P. Haydenii:—10 in. A rare species from Montana with fine large blue flowers. 50
P. pulcherrimum:—10 in. Violet colored bloom. Very rare. 50
P. reptans:—6 in. Dwarf form. Bright blue flowers in July. 25

DIAPENSIA LAPPONICA

POLYGALA paucifolia:—4 in. Round dark-green foliage and pretty rose colored flowers in late spring. Shade with leafmold. 25

POLYGONUM affine:—Light green foliage, surmounted in late summer by 6 in. spikes of bright pink flowers. 35

POTENTILLA:—One of the largest genera of plants with many pretty species and many that are simply weeds. The varieties offered below are among the best of them all. Full sun in any kind of soil.

P. alba:—3 in. The finest of the white flowered potentillas. 35

P. Anserina:—8 in. This beautiful plant is native to the shores of the Gulf of St. Laurence. It has beautiful fern-like foliage, bright green above but silver white beneath, with bright yellow flowers on short stems all summer. It is an invasive plant and should be used for ground cover on sunny banks and dry impossible places. 25

P. fruticosa montana:—10 in. A dwarf, mountain form of this beautiful shrub. Large golden flowers over grey foliage all summer. 75

P. nevadensis:—4 in. Foliage silky-pubescent beneath, golden flowers all through the summer. A native of Spain but very hardy. 35

P. nitida:—Highly extolled by Farrer, this rose colored alpine has never flowered here. In other places it may do better. Hardy. 35

P. nivea:—3 in. Very pretty foliage surmounted with large golden flowers in July. Native of Canada, this is a difficult plant. 50

P. pyrenaica:—6 in. A beautiful dwarf plant from the Pyrenees Mts. with many bright yellow flowers in July. Easy and good. 25

P. rupestris pygmaea:—2 in. A rare plant with small foliage and pure white flowers on short stems in July. 50

P. Tonguei:—4 in. A lovely and rare apricot colored form from China .75

P. tridentata:—4 in. A charming plant from the northern mountains, has glossy evergreen foliage and snow-white flowers in early summer. 25

P. verna aurea:—3 in. This is one of the earliest to bloom, many golden yellow flowers resting on little, dense, dark green mounds in May. 25

P. villosa:—6 in. Native of Alaska; golden yellow saucers over lovely silver-grey clumps of foliage. 35

P. Warrensii:—2 ft. A very showy species with very large golden flowers over dark leaved bushes all through the summer. 25

PRIMULA:—This is one of the largest races of plants that the gardener has to deal with, and there are no poor species, apparently, in the genus. It always requires shade in this country unless the soil is damp, and even then it will do better with light shade. It is one of the few races used in the Rock Garden that requires rich soil. Give all varieties plenty of water if possible and plant on the north side of big rocks or large shade-casting plants. We offer some of the best.

P. auricula alpina:—6 in. Rosettes of thick glaucus leaves and very large flowers in various colors all with a distinct eye. 35

P. auricula "Dusty Miller":—6 in. Large yellow flowers. Mealy leaves .50

P. auricula "Dark Brocade":—A very rich colored red Auricula. 75

P. auricula "Pure Gold":—Rich golden flowers on 6 in. stems. 50

P. auricula "Tuscany Gold":—A smokey yellow Auricula, rare. 50

P. auricula "White Ladies":—Large white flowers with dark eyes. 50

P. cashmeriana:—8-12 in. Violet flowers in early spring. Sun or shade .35

P. clusiana:—3 in. Alpine Primula with carmine-lilac bloom in May. .75

P. cortusoides:—8-12 in. Bright rose-colored clusters in early May. .25

P. denticulata alba:—8-12 in. Round heads of white flowers. Spring. .50

P. duplex (Hose-in-Hose):—6 in. A cream colored primrose with double decked flowers appearing like two separate flowers, one set inside of the other. Very popular and good. 35

P. duplex (Hose-in-Hose), Pure Gold:—A golden form of above. 50

P. elatior:—10 in. The true Ox-lip of England with yellow flowers in June. Larger than P. veris, the Cowslip, and although most nurseries in America have the two mixed, our stock of both is true. 35

P. farinosa:—Lilac-purple flowers in many flowered umbells. 35

P. Florindae:—18 in. Large clusters of light yellow flowers. Give this a moist spot in partial shade. 50

P. frondosa:—A pretty mealy leaved specie with lavender flowers. 50

P. Juliae:—3 in. Dainty little species with large lilac flowers. 50

P. Juliana Hybrids:—3 to 5 in. This is a series of hybrids of P. juliae with other species and are among the easiest, most floriferous and most beautiful of all Primulas. If you can grow the common Polyantha, you can grow these hybrids. They differ but little except in color. There are many of these hybrids but we offer only the best.

Helen Muller:—Purplish-blue. 50

Helen Purpurkissen:—Deep claret-red. 35

Kinlough Beauty:—Deep rose-pink. 50

Primrose Lodge:—Rosy-purple. 35

Mrs. King:—Mauve-pink. 50

Mrs. McGillivray:—Old rose color. 50

Wanda:—Reddish purple. 35

P. japonica:—18 in. Whorls of red flowers in late summer. Moist soil .35

P. japonica alba:—A blush-pink form of the above. 50

P. mistassinica:—3 in. Small and choice, mauve-pink bloom. Spring. .75

P. mistassinica alba:—White form of above. Both are difficult. 1.00

P. polyantha:—6 in. Old and good. Mostly red with yellow eye. 25

P. polyantha "Golden Beauty":—6 in. A golden yellow Polyantha. 35

P. pulverulenta:—18 in. Mealy leaves, carmine flowers in whorls. 50

P. saxatilis:—8 in. Rose colored flowers in many flowered umbels. .50

P. sieboldi:—Rose colored flowers in loose heads. One of the best. .50

P. sieboldi alba:—Glorious white form of above. 75

P. sieboldi rosea alba:—French-grey, reverse of petals bright pink. 1.00

P. veris:—6 in. The common wild cowslip of England. Blooms in early spring. 25

P. viscosa:—6 in. Foliage much like auricula; flowers lilac pink. 75

P. Wardii:—10 in. Rose or violet flowers in umbels. From China. .50

PULMONARIA angustifolia:—6 in. Sheets of azure blue flowers in Spring. 35

P. saccharata, Mrs. Moon:—8 in. Lovely silver and green marble foliage. Pink flowers washed with blue. Rare. 50

RANUNCULUS montanus:—4 in. Showy dwarf Buttercup from the Alps. 50

R. repens:—3 in. A creeping Buttercup covered in midsummer with large single Buttercups. Better than the double form. 25

R. repens fl. pl.:—4 in. A double form of the above. 25

RUELLIA ciliosa:—18 in. Two inch bell-like, blue flowers in midsummer. Makes a compact little bush. Not common. 35

RUTA patavina:—Graceful tufts of finely divided foliage with crowded heads of canary-yellow flowers. 12 inch. Midsummer. 25

SAGINA glauca:—1-2 in. Dense matts of emerald green with many small white flowers resting on the foliage. 25

SANGUINARIA canadensis, Bloodroot:—6 in. Large snow-white flowers in early spring. Give it light shade. 25

S. canadensis fl. pl. (Double Bloodroot):—Like little snow-white double roses. 20 to 40 petals in each bloom when established. One of the loveliest and easiest Rock plants in cultivation. 2.50

Sanguinaria canadensis fl. pl. (Double Bloodroot)

SALIX herbacea:—2 in. A very pretty creeping willow with little round leaves. This native of Arctic regions is rare in cultivation. 1.00

S. Peasei:—A tiny dwarf willow found in only one spot, high up in the White Mts. of New Hampshire. Never before offered for sale. Few botanists have ever seen this specie. There is no rarer plant. Easy in a fairly moist spot. 1.00

S. Uva-ursi:—6 in. A tiny shrub with glossy leaves that creeps along the ground in the Arctic regions. Is a good Rock plant as far south as Philadelphia if given water and shade. 75

SALVIA Jurisicii:—10 in. Violet sprays of fragrant flowers all summer. 75

S. numerosa:—18 in. A hardy sage with long racemes of violet blooms. 50

S. patens:—10-12 in. Pretty blue flowers on long stems. 25

SANTOLINA incana:—8 in. A low spreading, shrubby plant with silvery aromatic foliage and yellow flowers in late summer. Fine for hedges .25

SAPONARIA caespitosa:—4-6 in. Unlike the well known ocymoides, this is not a creeping or invading plant. It forms small bunches of dark green leaves from which spring several little stems surmounted with dainty rose colored flowers. Very choice and rare. 50

S. ocymoides:—A trailing rock plant covered in June with a host of small pink flowers. In every Rock Garden. 25

S. ocymoides alba:—A lovely rare white form of the above. 35

SATUREJA montana:—6-8 in. Abundant small white flowers with a dark green glossy foliage makes this an excellent Rock plant. Rare. 35

S. pygmaea:—A lovely little hardy Savory covered with white flowers in September. Very easy to grow anywhere in full sun. 35

S. stenophylla:—8 in. A lovely little aromatic shrub covered in late summer with sheets of blue and white flowers. Easy and hardy. 35

SAXIFRAGA AIZOON

SAXIFRAGES

Saxifrages have been called "The Backbone of the Rock Garden," and truly so. They are pretty and interesting plants at all times. There are more than 400 species and thousands of varieties. Their native home is the mountains and cliffs of the North Temperate and Arctic Zones. While some species require special treatment, many of them are among the easiest of plants to grow.

We believe that, given a lime soil, shade from the noonday sun and common sense treatment, any of the encrusted Saxifrages may be grown north of the Potomac River. Partial shade seems to be a benefit to all Saxifrages.

SECTION I.—ENCRUSTED SILVER SAXIFRAGES

These form charming silvery rosette-like tufts of foliage 2 inches in height and produce dainty sprays of bloom from May to July, varying from 4 to 18 inches in length. They are of easy culture.

S. aizoon:—Native on limestone cliffs from Labrador south to Vermont. Beautiful encrusted rosettes from which rise the 8 inch flower stalks with an open raceme of cream-colored flowers in June. 35

S. aizoon balkana:—6-10 in. A variety of above with pink flowers. .35

S. aizoon cultrata:—10 in. Lovely rosettes, creamy flowers, a quick grower. 35

S. aizoon densa:—Small dark green rosettes heavily encrusted. White flowers in June. 35

S. aizoon Hainoldi:—10-12 in. A larger plant and taller flower stems. Deep rose colored flowers in June. 35

S. aizoon lutea:—A yellow flowering variety of aizoon. 50

S. aizoon marginata:—12 in. Introduction of Clarence Elliott. Has large beautifully silvered rosettes with fine sprays of white bloom. 35

S. aizoon rosea:—A pink flowering form. 35

S. aizoon, "Portae":—12 in. One of the finest of the aizoon saxifrages, with the rosettes forming very dense silvery clumps. Cream color. 50

S. altissima:—18 in. spires of white flowers over handsome narrow leafed rosettes. 50

S. baldensis:—The smallest of the encrusted type, with sprays of creamy flowers in June. 50

S. cochlearis minor:—A very charming little Saxifrage with humped domes of heavily lime-encrusted rosettes with white flowers on 4 inch red stems. 50

S. Hosti:—10-12 in. A fine specie with heavily encrusted, narrow foliage and cream colored flowers on red stems. 35

S. Icelandica:—24 in. One of the largest of encrusted type. Has great sprays of pure white flowers in July. 75

S. lingulata bellardi:—10 in. Medium size narrow leaf rosettes, heavily encrusted; snow-white flowers in large panicles. 50

S. lingulata latoscana:—Similar to above, much praised by Farrer.....50

S. Macnabiana:—10-12 in. A heavily encrusted Saxifrage with white flowers dotted pink. 35

S. nectirata:—8 in. One of the finest of this class. Rosettes are almost white with the encrusting and has elegant sprays of white flowers in early July. 50

S. pyramidalis:—24 in. Rosettes from 5 to 8 inches across, nicely silvered, and carrying a heavy spray of white flowers. 50

S. hybrid. "Tumbling Waters":—The famous S. longiflora is the most beautiful of all encrusted Saxifrages, but unfortunately it does not produce offsets, but dies immediately after flowering. Many hybrids of this species have been produced which do produce offsets. Tumbling Waters is the most famous of these hybrids, the most beautiful, and the surest to perpetuate itself by offsets. We believe this variety has never before been offered in America. 1.50

SECTION II.—ENGLERIA SAXIFRAGES

A rare type of Saxifrage seldom found in American Gardens. Should have wet moraine conditions and light shade.

S. Baisoletti:—3 in. Handsome hybrid with red and purple dangling flowers in June. 1.00

S. Marie Therese:—3 in. Odd foliage and bright pink flowers. 1.00

S. porophylla montenegrina:—Neat sharp-leaved rosettes with purple flowers in June. 1.00

SECTION III.—MOSSY SAXIFRAGES

This type form flat cushions of dense foliage giving the appearance of a dark green sheet of moss. ALL MUST have shade and when given a lime soil are very easy.

S. Bathoniensis:—6 in. One of the best. Dark green cushions from which rise slender stems crowned with rosy-crimson flowers. 35

S. caespitosa:—4 in. A very dwarf type with creamy-white flowers. Much stock is sold for caespitosa that is untrue to name. Our stock was obtained from the cliffs on the north side of Gaspe Peninsula, eastern Canada, and is pronounced caespitosa by America's best botanists. 50

S. decipiens:—6 in. A handsome "mossie" with white flowers. 35

S. hypnoides:—Different type of leaf from decipiens but otherwise much like it. Have a large stock. 35

S. Mrs. T. Piper:—The best pink Mossy Saxifrage. 50

S. sanguinet-superba:—6 in. One of the best of the "mossie's" with large crimson flowers and very fine foliage. 35

S. trifurcata:—5 in. Different foliage from the other "mossie's" and good sprays of snow-white flowers. 35

S. Hybrid, H. S. Stokes:—A very compact "mossy" with bright crimson flowers. 50

SAXIFRAGA APICULATA

SECTION IV.—KABSCHIA SAXIFRAGES

This section of Saxifrages is generally considered more difficult than the foregoing sections, but we have had no trouble with any of these here listed. South of the northern tier of states they may require an underground watered moraine, but here we grow them in the field with a light shade over them. They should have a gravelly, well drained spot with lime.

S. apiculata:—2-3 in. Green spiny mats from which spring lovely sprays of light yellow flowers in early spring. 50

S. apiculata alba:—A white flowered variety of above. 35

S. Borisii:—3 in. Blue-grey rosettes, pink stems, citron colored blooms. 75

S. Boydii alba:—2 in. Pure white flowers on red stems. Small plants. .50

S. Burseriana:—2-3 in. Forms a mat of dense silvery-grey foliage with very large snow-white flowers in early spring. 1.00

S. Burseriana sulphurea:—A pale yellow flowered form of above. 75

S. Elizabethae:—Grey-green spiny mats and bright yellow flowers in June. 50

S. Faldonside:—Neat cushions covered with lovely pale-yellow flowers in June. 1.00

S. Ferdinand Coburgi:—Moss-like foliage with bright yellow flowers in June. 50

S. Jenkinsii:—One of the most profuse flowering of all the Kabschias. A greatly improved S. Irvingi. Pink blooms in early spring. 1.00

S. juniperifolia:—2 in. Deep green juniper-like foliage, with yellow flowers in June. 75

S. marginata:—Encrusted rosettes with white flowers in June. 50

S. ochroeleuca:—Deep green rosettes with yellow flowers. 50

S. Petraschii:—2 in. Compact cushions with large white flowers. 75

S. Primrose Bee:—A very free flowering hybrid; yellow flowers. 75

SECTION V.—OTHER TYPES OF SAXIFRAGES

S. aizoides (autumnalis):—2 in. This creeping Saxifrage is native to the Arctic cliffs. Has small very pretty flowers in orange and red all through the late summer and early fall. This is a difficult specie and must be grown in a wet moraine. 75

S. Andrewsi:—A cross between aizoon and umbrosa. Has dark green foliage with a light beading of silver and pink flowers in June. 50

S. austromontana:—4 in. One of the best of the Rocky Mt. Saxifrages. Needle-like dark green foliage. Flowers white with purple dots. 75

S. granulata:—12 in. Rosettes of broad kidney shaped leaves and large sprays of white flowers. Dies down after flowering. 35

S. magasia cordifolia:—10 in. A large foliage plant with bright pink flowers in midsummer. Easy to grow but coarse. 25

S. Mertensiana:—8 in. A West-coast saxifrage that is really good. Round glossy leaves with branching stems bearing nice white flowers with red anthers. Dies down early in the fall. 75

S. nivalis:—A native of the Rockies, much like our eastern Saxifrage. but the head of white flowers is denser. Rare in cultivation. 75

S. oppositifolia:—3 in. A prostrate dark green mat of fine foliage with large purple flowers on 3 inch stems in early spring. Give this Arctic beauty a northern exposure and moraine treatment. 1.00

S. virginiensis:—4-6 in. The common Saxifrage of the ledges of the Eastern states. Creamy white flowers over a little cluster of leaves. 25

SAXIFRAGA OPPOSITEFOLIA

SEDUMS

The Sedums may be considered the mainstay of the dr · Rock Garden. Given an inch of dirt for their roots and a few drops of wa ·r 2 or 3 times during the summer and they will thrive amazingly. Give yo·r other plants the best soil in the Rockery but reserve your Sedums for the crevices, dry spots and poorest places you can find among the rocks. The varieties offered below are all distinct from each other and are the best varieties in cultivation.

S. acre, Golden Moss:—Dark green, moss-like foliage, and bright yellow flowers. 2 inch. 25

S. acre minus:—A small variety of acre with very fine foliage. 25

S. alboroseum:—Formerly listed as S. spectabile variegatum. 10 inch. Foliage variegated white and green, light pink flowers in August. 35

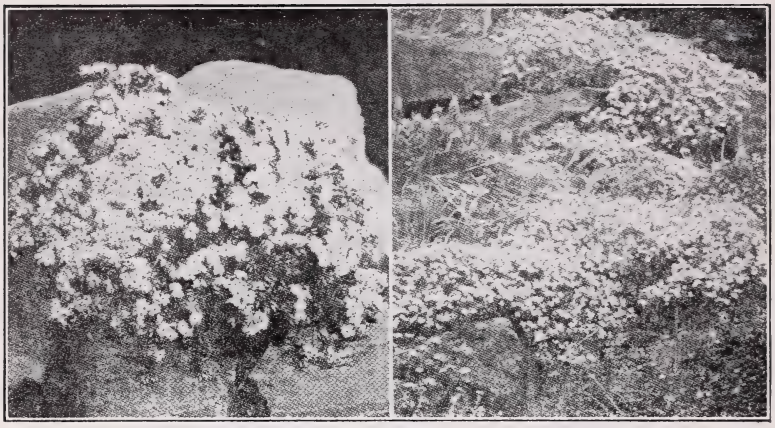
S. album:—3 in. Trailing, thick waxy foliage with white flowers. 25

S. altissimum:—10 in. Yellow flowers over blue-green foliage. 25

S. anglicum minus:—1 in. One of the smallest of the Sedums. Dark green creeping foliage and white flowers in midsummer. 25

S. anopetalum:—Pale yellow flowers in July on 3 in. stems. Bronzy foliage. 25

S. arboreum:—4 in. A very dark green Sedum with elegant foliage and yellow flowers in July. 25



Sedum Album Veronica rupestris

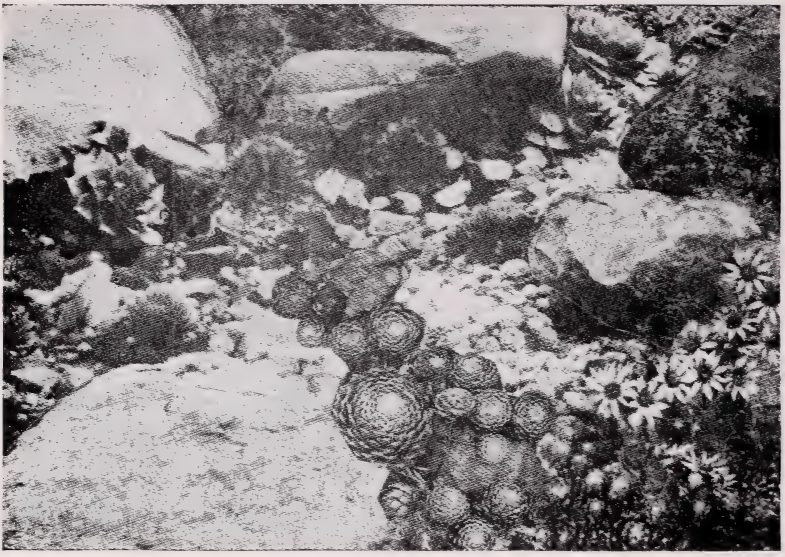
S. balticum:—A very dwarf form with tiny, emerald-green foliage. 25
S. brevifolium:—1 in. Very dwarf and has peculiar foliage. 25
S. bupleuroides:—8 in. A rare Sedum from the Himalaya Mts. with purple-red blooms in July. 35
S. crassipes (S. asiaticum):—10 in. Very distinct species from the Himalayas with pretty yellowish-whte flowers. 35
S. dasiphyllum:—1 in. One of the smallest and most choice. Glaucous green foliage and light pink flowers. 25
S. divergens:—Little plant with tiny fat, emerald- green leaves. 25
S. douglasii:—Mossy foliage with yellow flowers. Rare. 35
S. Ellacombianum:—6 in. Light yellow flowers in August. 25
S. Eversii:—8-10 in. Rose colored flowers in July. 25
S. Fabaria:—12 in. Light purple leaves. Rose color bloom. Sept. .35
S. Forsterianum:—4-6 in. Trailing blue-green leaves. Yelloy bloom. .25
S. gracilis:—Very dwarf dark green foliage. White flowers. 25
S. gypsocolon:—4 in. Very rare, with white flowers in July. 75
S. Hayesii:—1 in. A tiny little glaucous-blue leaved plant with purple flowers. Rare. 35
S. Hispanicum minus:—Mossy. Tiny glaucaus blue leaves. Pink bloom. 25
S. hybridum:—3 in. A rare hybrid, with curious foliage. Yellow. .35
S. intermedium:—3 in. Rare hybrid with bright red foliage. 35
S. Kamschaticum:—Handsome sedum with orange flowers. 25
S. Kamschaticum variegatum:—A trailer with variegated foliage. 25
S. Lydium:—Very dwarf bronzy foliage and pink flowers. 25
S. magellense:—3 in. Green mat with white flowers in August. 35
S. middendorfianum:—Shrubby with brownish-yellow flowers. Fine. .25
S. monregalense:—4 in. White flowers in August and September. 50
S. murale:—4 in. Purplish leaves. White flowers, pink centers. 25
S. Nevii:—4-6 in. Pretty foliage and white flowers. 25
S. nicaeense:—Low blue-green fleshy foliage with golden yellow flowers on 8 inch stems in July. 25
S. Oreganum:—4-5 in. Flowers yellow to pink. Red stems: dark leaves. 35
S. populifolium:—10 in. Shrub-like but dies down every fall. Rare, but nothing to enthuse over. 50
S. Purdyi:—A lovely little thing. Densely crowded glaucus gray-green little rosettes which throw out red threads with little plants at the ends. Crowded cymes of white flowers on 3 inch stems. Rare. 75

S. radiatum:—3-6 in. Grey foliage, yellow bloom in midsummer. 25
S. reflexum:—Trailing foliage, large yellow flowers. 25
S. rhodanthum:—8 in. Rose colored flowers. Light shade. 35
S. rhodioloides (S. integrifolium):—8 in. A pretty but difficult Rocky Mt. Sedum. Must have a wet moraine with shade. Deep purple flowers in July. 50
S. roseum:—8-10 in. Very rare. Yellowish flowers. 50
S. sarmentosum:—Rapidly spreading kind. Yellow flowers in June. .25
S. sexangulare:—Much like S. acre but its golden sheet of bloom comes a month later. 25
S. sieboldi:—Round, red-edged leaves. Bright pink bloom. Aug. 35
S. spathulifolium:—A lovely but rather difficult little sedum. Little glaucus blue rosettes often tinged red with white blossoms on 4 inch stems. We give it light shade. 50
S. spectabile:—12-18 in. Erect growing with pink bloom. Sept. 25
S. spectabile Brilliant:—A dark pink form of Spectabile. 25
S. spurium coccineum:—Rosy-crimson flowers in late summer. 25
S. stenopetalum:—6 in. Deep green foliage. Golden flowers in July. .35
S. stolonifera:—Desirable. Purplish-pink flowers in August. 25
S. Stribyrni:—4 in. Rare. Evergreen foliage and golden flowers. 50
S. ternatum:—Spreading plant. Triangular sprays, white flowers. 25

SEMPERVIVUMS—(HENS AND CHICKS)

These are most attractive and hardy little plants for crevices among the rocks. They form pretty rosettes and slowly spread, filling the niches with an unique loveliness. A Rock Garden without several varieties of "Hens and Chix" can hardly be imagined. Many of these varieties change greatly with a change of soil. The descriptions given here are the best we can do, and represents them as they grow here.

S. admontensis:—Bright green leaves tipped red and covered with many soft hairs. 25
S. acuminatum:—Medium sized, light green flat rosettes. 25
S. Alpha:—Rosy hued, hairy rosettes; lovely. 25
S. arachnoideum:—Grey rosettes covered with cobwebby threads. 25
S. arachnoideum minus:—Much smaller rosettes than the above. 25
S. arachnoideum Pillferum:—Redder than Arachnoideum. 35
S. arachnoideum piloselum:—Larger very hairy rosettes. 35
S. arenarium:—Tiny deep green rosettes. Quick multiplier. 25
S. atroviolaceum:—Large rosettes with violet reflections. 50
S. Beta:—Attractive coppery rosettes tufted with white hair. 25
S. brauni:—Large deep-bronze rosettes with red tips. 25
S. blandum:—Pale green medium-sized rosettes. 25
S. calcareum:—Glaucous green rosettes with red tips. 25
S. cornutum:—Light green rosettes with incurved leaves. 25
S. Emberley's Pink:—A very fine seedling from the nursery of A. F. Emberley, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec. 35
S. Erytheraeum:—Recently imported; soft greyish-purple rosettes. Whole plant covered with soft down. 50
S. Fauconettii:—Very vivid green rosettes, fringed with hairs. 25
S. fimbriatum:—Small grey rosettes. Leaves downy and fringed. .25
S. Gamma:—Large coppery-red rosettes with hairy tips. 25
S. Hallauer's Seedling:—Much like Lown's 60. 35
S. Havana:—Dense rosettes of dark green, purple-edged leaves. 25
S. Heuffelli:—Often wrongly listed as Reginae—Amallae. Unique in that it does not form rosettes (chix) but multiplies by splitting. Not common. 35
S. Hildebrandti:—Very small, spiny dark green rosettes. 35
S. hirtum purpureum:—The center rosette is green while the small surrounding rosettes (chix) are purple. Outstanding and rare. 35
S. Histoni:—Lovely high-colored red and green rosettes. 50
S. huteri:—Large green densely-placed leaves. 35



Sempervivums in the Rock Garden

S. Juratense:—Name doubtful, but a good medium sized variety. 25
S. Kochi:—Medium-sized rosettes with deep red tips. 35
S. LaHarple:—Rosettes green edged purple. 35
S. longifolia:—Large rosettes with long light-green leaves. 25
S. Lown's 60:—Globular green rosettes with hairy tips. 35
S. Malby's Hybrid:—Large, flat, mahogany-red rosettes. Very fine. Recently imported from England. 75
S. Minto's Seedling:—Green, tinted red rosettes with hairy tips. 35
S. Mitchell's Giant:—A seedling of S. giganticum and undoubtedly one of the noblest Sempervivums in existance. Full grown rosettes may reach a foot across, flat, very crowded short leaves which have the outer half clear green and inner half misty pink. Our Great Semp. 1.50
S. Mitchell seedling:—Lower half green, upper half deep red. 50
S. montanum:—Small rosettes of greyish-green. 25
S. pallidum:—Bright green leaves; edges and tips bronzy. 25
S. Powellii:—Much like Purdy's 90-1. 35
S. purpureum:—Very large green rosettes, shaded purple. 25
S. Purdy's 60-1:—Small red rosettes. 25
S. Purdy's 60-2:—Medium size; long leaves marbled violet. 25
S. Purdy's 70-40:—Much like tectorum. 25
S. Purdy's 80-1:—Deep green with red at base and tips. 25
S. Purdy's 90-2:—Large red rosettes. 35
S. Purdy's 90-1:—3 in. rosetes. Deep rose overlaid grey-green throughout and so densely covered with fine glandular hairs as to resemble "rose silk covered with dew." Purdy's description of this variety. 50
S. rhodanthicum:—Large, with chix some distance from the hen. 35
S. ruthenicum:—Rosettes look like grey velvet. 35
S. rubicundum:—One of the brightest reds. 50
S. rubicundum hybridum:—Large crimson splashed rosettes. 50
S. Silverine:—Very light green, silvery in some soils; large. 50
S. soboliferum:—Small, round, densely crowned green rosettes. 25
S. Standsfieldi:—Newly imported. Extra large S. arachnoideum. 50
S. triste:—Medium-sized bronzy-green rosettes. 50
S. tectorum:—Large green rosettes, each leaf red-tipped. 25

SCABIOSA graminifolia:—10 in. Silvery grass-like foliage; blue flower heads. Very fine and rare. 50

SCUTELLARIA balcalensis:—12 in. Dense bushy habit, light blue flowers in August. Very good. 35

S. tuberosa:—10 in. More open habit than the above with many mauve colored flowers in late summer. 35

SENECIO canus:—6 in. plant with grey foliage and yellow flowers in midsummer. 35

S. balsamitae gaspensis:—15 in. A new variety from Eastern Canada with many graceful sprays of golden-yellow flowers in July. 25

S. tyrolensis:—6 in. Beautiful foliage and an abundance of orange-colored flowers in August. A very fine and rare plant. 50

SHORTIA galacifolia "Oconee Bells":—6 in. Lovely large white bells over evergreen foliage. Give it shade and an acid soil. 50

SIEVERSIA ciliata:—12 in. Regarded as a Geum by many botanists. Foliage fern-like with purple blooms in midsummer. 35

SIDERANTHUS spinulosa:—8 in. A very lovely golden composite, native of the Dakota Bad Lands. 35

SILENE acaulis, Clarence Elliott's variety:—Differs from the specie in having salmon-pink bloom. 35

S. acaulis:—1 in. Moss-like. Stemless rose-pink bloom. August. .25

S. alpestris:—4 in. Fine white blooms over little tufts of green. 25

S. alpestris fl. pl.:—A lovely double form of the above. One of our best and easiest Rock plants. 35

S. maritima:—Trailer; white flowers all summer. 25

S. maritima fl. pl.:—A double flowering form of the above. 35

S. maritima rosea:—A pink flowering trailer. 35

S. virginica:—8-10 in. Large bright red flowers in August. 35

SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium:—10 in. Grass-like foliage and lovely half inch blue flowers in August. 35

SMILACINA stellata:—6 8 in. Fine dark green foliage with a terminal spike of white flowers. 25

S. racemosa, False Solomon's Seal:—One of our most graceful native plants. Fleecy heads of cream-colored flowers in the spring, and a fine foliage plant the remainder of the summer. Plant in shade. 25

STACHYS alpina:—12-15 in. Grey foliage with spikes of lavender flowers. 25

TALINUM calycinum:—10 in. Bright red saucer shaped flowers all through the summer. If it should winterkill it will seed itself and bloom the same year. Give it a hot place. Should be in every Rock Garden. 25

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys:—A beautiful little sub-shrub 8 to 10 inches tall with glossy evergreen foliage and rosy mint flowers in late summer. .25

THALICTRUM kiusianum:—3 in. A real jewel, with pretty foliage covered with delicate misty lilac flowers in late summer. Give it shade. Nothing lovelier. 75

THLASPI alpestre:—8 in. A charming plant of typical Candytuft habit with white fragrant flowers in early spring. 35

T. Kerneri:—6 in. Mounds of white in early spring; rare. 35

THYMUS:—A favorite genus of plants with all Rock Garden enthusiasts. Whether sub-shrub or creeping varieties, they may be depended upon. Have fragrant foliage and generally a multitude of flowers in midsummer. Give them a hot spot in the poorest of soil.

T. angustifolium:—1 in. A fragrant narrow leaved mat forming variety with purple flowers. 25

T. azoricus:—Green mats. Purple bloom in midsummer. 35

T. balticum:—Choice new creeper with tiny foliage. 35

T. citriodorus aureus:—Creeper with yellowish foliage. 25

T. citriodorus aureus marginata:—Leaves variegated green and gold .25

T. citriodorus argenteo-marginata:—4-6 in. Shrubby. Silver-edged leaves. 35

T. Herba-baronne:—8 in. Violet flowers in September. Rare. 35

T. Lanuginosus:—Dense, fragrant carpeter. Best for stone walks. 25

T. nummularius:—Mat forming species with round shiny evergreen leaves. 25

T. serpyllum:—1 in. Leaves dark green, covered with lilac bloom. 25

T. serpyllum album:—White flowered form. 25

T. serpyllum Annie Hall:—1 in. Light pink flowers cover the foliage .50

T. serpyllum coccineum:— Dark red flowers. Also good for stone walls. 25

T. vulgaris:—8 in. A very fragrant sub-shrub with lilac flowers in June. 25

TIARELLA cordifolia:—A very pretty little plant with nice foliage and loose sprays of creamy-white flowers in May. Should have light shade. Eight inches high. 25

TRADESCANTIA brevicaulis:—12 in. Deep pink flowers over heavy grass-like foliage. 25

T. brevicaulis alba:—A white flowering form of the above. 25

TRIFOLIUM repens purpureum:—2 in. A pretty little clover with purple foliage and many 4 leaved clovers among the foliage. White flowers. 25

TRILLIUM erectum (Wake-Robin):—10 in. Common purple-flowered trillium. Requires shade and humus. 25

T. Catesbaei:—12 in. Large nodding pink flowers in late summer. Although a native of the Carolina mountains, yet very hardy. 35

T. grandiflorum:—18 in. Large white flowers ageing to pink. 25

T. undulatum:—12 in. White, with pink star in center. Acid soil. 25

TUNICA saxifraga fl. pl.:—10 in. A double form of this familiar plant is a great improvement over the single form. Blooms all summer. .35

T. saxifraga:—A graceful tufted plant with light-pink flowers all summer. 25

UMBILICUS chrysantha:—Looks like a wooly Sempervivum but is quite distinct. 25

VACCINIUM uliginosum:—8 in. Mountain blueberry. Shiny blue green foliage with edible blueberries in midsummer. Native to the mountains above the tree line. Must have acid soil. 50

V. Vitis-idaea minus:—3 in. An Arctic plant coming as far south as Mt. Washington. Makes beautiful clumps of shiny, deep-green foliage with pretty rose-colored flowers in June. Must have acid soil. 75

VANCOUVERIA hexandria:—8 in. One of the prettiest of our western woodland plants with fern-like leaves and drooping white flowers. Shade and acid soil. 50

VERBENA bipinnatifida:—4 in. A prostrate plant from the Black Hills. Lilac-purple flowers in dense heads. Give good drainage. 35

V. canadensis:—A mass of mauve colored flowers on trailing stems all summer. Not always hardy here. 25

VERONICA:—A very large, varied and beautiful genus of plants. Will grow anywhere in full sun. No Rock Garden should be without at least a half dozen varieties of these lovely plants.

V. Allionii:—Prostrate with violet colored blooms on 4 in. racemes. .50

V. amethystina::—10-12 in. Beautiful spikes of gentian-blue flowers in July. 25

V. armena:—6-8 in. A rare plant from Asia. Dark green thread-like foliage with nice spike of clear blue flowers. August. 35

V. Blue Spire:—12 in. Heavy spikes of deep blue. New. 25

V. canescens:—1-2 in. A mere film of foliage over the ground with bright blue flowers flat on the earth in midsummer. This is the true plant. Should have a winter mulch. 50

V. chamaedrys:—8 in. Trailing with light blue flowers. Midsummer. .25

V. corymbosa:—8 in. Dense plumes of azure blue flowers in June. .25
V. filiformis:—1 in. Creeper with lavender flowers in June. 25
V. fruticulosa (V. saxatilis):—2 in. Small, thick, glossy foliage unlike other Veronicas. Violet-blue flowers in June. 25
V. "Hav-a-Look":—4 in. Blue and white bloom in spring, also fall. .25
V. incana:—10 in. Wooly leaves and numerous blue flowers. 25
V. incana rosea:—10 in. Gray wooly leaves and rose-colored blooms. .50
V. multifida:—6 in. Lilac colored flowers in June. 25
V. nummularia:—3 in. A pretty creeping veronica from the Pyrenees with many deep blue flowers in June. 35
V. orchidea:—12 in. Shiny leaves and dark blue spikes. Midsummer. .35
V. pectinata rosea:—1 in. Pink flowers in midsummer. 25
V. repens:—A creeper with bluish-white flowers. 25
V. rupestris:—2-3 in. Clouds of bright blue flowers. Midsummer. .25
V. rupestris nana:—2 in. Different shade of blue from above. 25
V. rupestris rosea:—A pink flowering form of the above. 35
V. saturejoides:—3 in. Dark blue blooms in July and August. 25
V. spicata alba:—12 in. Pure white spires of bloom. 35
V. teucrium:—10 in. Intense blue flowers in July. 25
V. True Blue:—10 in. A very fine Veronica blooming in August. 25
V. Traheni:—3 in. Golden foliage and blue flowers; distinct. 35

VIBURNUM opulus nana:—12 in. A delightful little globe-like shrub that is excellent for the Rock Garden. 75

VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle:—Deep green evergreen foliage and handsome deep blue flowers in June. 25
V. minor aurea:—A variety of Trailing Myrtle with golden variegated leaves. A rare plant. 25

VIOLA:—This genus is indispensable in the Rock Garden; will grow in sun or light shade. Most varieties, if cut back in August, will be greatly benefited thereby.
V. Arkwright Ruby:—Wine-red, blooms all summer. 25
V. Bowle's Black:—A little almost black Johnny-jump-up. 25
V. Chantryland:—Best apricot color. Blooms all summer. 25
V. Double Russian:—6 in. Hardy and fragrant with large double purple flowers in midsummer. 35
V. Jersey Gem:—The finest purple viola. 25
J. Jooi:—Very dwarf and compact with lavender-pink blooms, rare. .35
V. Large Blue Violet:—Finest garden violet. 25
V. Large White Violet:—Finest garden white violet. 25
V. lutea:—Golden Yellow. One of the best violas. 25
V. odorata semperflorens:—A hardy perpetual flowering very sweetly scented violet. Does well in sun or light shade. Light purple and one of the best. 35
V. Vermont Cream:—Deep solid cream colored blooms all summer. .50
V. White Perfection:—Large pure white viola. Blooms all summer. .25
V. Yellow Pygmy:—Tiny yellow and white Johnny-jump-up. 25

NATIVE EASTERN VIOLETS

V. canadensis. Canadian Violet:—White face, reverse purple. 25
V. conspersa, Early Pale Blue Violet:—Lavender. 25
V. cucullata, Marsh Blue Violet:—Blue. 25
V. eriocarpa, Meadow Yellow Violet:—Yellow. 25
V. incognita. Large-leaved White Violet:—Small white. 25
V. pallens. Eastern Sweet White Violet:—White. 25
V. pedata, Bird's-foot Violet:—Dark violet and pale lavender. 25
V. pedata concolor. Southern Bird's-foot Violet:—Violet-purple. 25
V. Priceana, Confederate Violet:—White, blue center. 25
V. renifolia, Northern White Violet:—Small white. Rare. 35
V. rotundifolia, Eastern Round-leaved Violet:—Small yellow. 25
V. Selkirki, Great Spurred Violet:—Lavender. Rare. 35

WALDSTEINIA fragaroides:—3 in. Pretty strawberry-like foliage with bright yellow flowers in midsummer. Shade. 25

Section II – BORDER PERENNIALS

GARDEN IRISES

Alta California:—Standards golden, falls bronzy yellow; huge. 50
Ambassadeur:—Standards bronzy-violet falls velvety black. 25
Ann Page:—A lovely Iris; wistaria-violet, almost sky-blue. 25
Aphrodite:—About the best violet-pink Iris. 25
Asia:—Standards lavender, falls purple. 35
Black Beauty:—30 in. Richest purple black; outstanding. 50
Blue Boy:—18 in. Dwarf, as near true blue as any Iris; lovely. 25
Brunhilde:—38 in. Best of the violet-blues. 50
Bruno:—Standards bronze, falls velvety red-purple. 35
California Gold:—42 in. The richest yellow of all; big. 50
Cheerio:—3 ft. Bright red flushed old gold. 50
China Maid:—The best pink blend; wonderful and glorious. 1.00
Cinnabar:—A rich dark violet-purple. 35
Citronella:—Yellow standards, falls washed chestnut or bay. 35
Clara Noyes:—A blend of peach and apricot; wonderful. 35
Coppersmith:—Velvety red with a copper sheen. 35
Coralie:—3 ft. General color raspberry-red; lovely. 50
Crusader:—Considered by many as the best dark blue. 25
Depute Nomblot:—42 in. Elegant copper-bronze. Formerly $10.00 35
Dolly Madison:—Lavender and old gold; one of the best. 35
Elsinor:—Primrose-yellow blended with pale purple. 35
Eros:—42 in. Salmon-pink, silky sheen; beautiful. 50
Ethel Peckham:—Brilliant red; no better red yet. 50
Fiammenschwert:—Standards yellow, falls chestnut-brown. 25
Freda Mohr:—One of the largest pink Irises; rare. 35
Gay Hussar:—Standards lemon, falls velvety oxblood red. 35
Giant King:—Standards soft tan; falls claret. 25
Gobelin Red:—A large dark red. 25
Golden Hamlet:—An enormous ox-blood red Iris. 50
Gudrun:—3 ft. Best massive snow-white. This white is hardy. 50
Indian Chief:—A very good dark red Iris. 25

Jean Cayeux:—One of the world's best. Lovely coppery-tan. 50
Juna'uska:—42 in. Rich red with golden copper at the throat. 75
Labor:—A deep maroon without purple or blue shades. 35
Lady Paramount:—A gigantic primrose-colored Iris; new. 50
Legend:—Huge; standards deep blue, falls velvety crimson. 50
Los Angeles:—44 in. Frost white edged blue; best plicata. 35
Midgard:—36 in. A lovely blend of apricot and gold with pink. 25
Mary Geddes:—38 in. Salmon overlaid and veined with orange-red. 50
Mildred Presby:—Stanards cream, falls velvety violet. 35
Missouri:—3 ft. Probably the best all blue in existance. 50
Mohrson:—Deep violet with black veins; new and fine. 50
Morning Splendor:—A large, rich glowing red blend. 35
Mrs. Valerie West:—Gigantic flower of richest crimson and bronze. 50
Mt. Cloud:—42 in. Tall flaring clear white; none bttter. 75
Nene:—Largest of all Irises. Lilac-rose. Outstanding 50
Nebraska:—Deep golden vellow, slightly ruffled; late. 25
Ozone:—36 in. Unique blue-gray with coppery throat; one of the best. ..75
Persia:—46 in. Massive fragrant. Blend of blue, gray, bronze. 50
Pink Satin:—One of the best pinks with a satiny texture. 35
Pioneer:—One of the largest of the purple Irises. 25
Pluie d Or:—A very large deep yellow. 35
Prairie Gold:—One of the new fine golden yellows. 35
Pres. Pinkerton:—Enormous. Pastel shades of buff, blue and gold. 50
Prospero:—Standards pale lavender, falls red-purple; large. 25
Rajput:—A large clear violet colored Iris. 25
Rameses:—Standards russet-yellow; falls pink. 35
Reverie:—Standards cream flushed pink, falls deep pink. 35
Rhein Nixe:—Standards white, falls violet edged with white. 25
Royal Coach:—36 in. Yellow faintly lined with brown; different. 50
San Francisco:—42 in. White outlined with blue; large. 50
Shah Jehan:—40 in. Blend creamy buff, rose and ruby red. 50
Shining Waters:—33 in. Considered the best sky blue. 35
Sierra Blue:—44 in. Matchless medium blue self; largest blue. 35
Sir Michael:—Still one of the world's finest, blue to purple. 35
Tenabrae:—Standards light violet, falls a darker violet; good. 25
The Red Douglas:—42 in. Iris connoisseurs call this the best red Iris to date. Worth the money. 2.00
Theodolinda:—Gigantic white with blue edging; new. 50
Titan:—A massive Iris. General color violet-purple. 25
Tuscany Gold:—Old gold with purplish sheen. 25
Valor:—4 ft. Blue, almost black. The best dark blue. 50
Wabash:—A greatly improved Rhein Nixe. Much in demand. 1.50

OTHER IRIS SPECIES

Siberian blue:—Grass-like foliage, deep blue flowers on 3 ft. stems. 25
S. Snow Queen:—Like the above but white flowers. 25
S. Emperor:—A large variety with navy blue flowers. 25
Iris pseudacorus:—A tall, large specie with bright yellow flowers. 25

JAPANESE IRIS, NAMED VARIETIES

Delight:—Double, deep blue. 35
Gold Bound:—White with yellow bands, double. 35
Hannibal:—Single, porcelain veined purple. 35
Mahogany:—Double, mahogany-red, large. 35

Dwarf varieties of Iris see Rock Garden Section page 21.

Phlox

Gardeners who know only the old-fashioned varieties of Phlox, do not know the possibilities of the newer varieties for landscape effects. They are all perfectly hardy, enduring our severe winters without protection, and when once planted they last a lifetime, if a little pains be taken to divide them every three or four years. Make the ground rich and plant the crowns even with the ground. This collection contains the best of the modern varieties.

All varieties are 25 cents each, except as noted.

Annie Cook:—A large light pink phlox.

Antonin Mercie:—White overlaid with light lilac, large.

B. Compt:—The darkest red without purple shades.

Betty Lou:—Large deep salmon-pink.

Caroline Vandenburg:—The nearest blue of any tall phlox.

Commander-in-Chief:—Brilliant deep crimson-red with slightly darker eye. Extra rugged growth, with enormous trusses of large flowers.

Daily Sketch:—New, bright salmon-pink with darker eye. Extra large trusses. ..... 35 cents each

Europa:—Large white flowers with a bright carmine eye, tall.

Enchantress:—A fine salmon-pink variety.

Ethel Pritchard:—We consider this the best phlox in existence. We have had individual flowers as large as a silver dollar, while the trusses are immense. Color, a beautiful mauve, in cloudy weather, almost blue.

Frau Anton Buchner:—A rich creamy-white blossom of extra large panicles and truss. Medium to tall.

Hauptmann Koehl:—New, dark blood-red. .... 35 cents each; $3.00 for 10.

Jules Sandeau:—Large and free-flowering; of a bright watermelon pink. Considered one of the best.

Leo Schlageter:—Huge, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine. with darker center. One of the best. ..... 35 cents each

Mary Louise:—The largest and best white to date. New. 35

Miss Lingard:—The earliest phlox, flowering about 3 weeks before other varieties. Never affected with red spider or rust. Pure white. No garden should be without this phlox.

Mrs. Jenkins:—Tall white phlox, rather late but very good.

Painted Lady:—Silvery pink, shaded salmon, with bright red eye.

Progress:—Outstanding new silvery blue; immense florets & trusses .35

Prof. Vouchow:—Tall deep pink with a lighter eye.

Rhineland:—Standard salmon pink with red eye.

Wanadis:—Mottled white and mauve, with distinct red eye.

For other Phlox Species, see Rock Garden Section.

Peonies

The prices given below are for strong root divisions of from 2 to 4 strong buds. Five year clumps at 3 times the prices given below.

Altar Candles:—Japanese type, pink petals, petaloids crimson. .....each .75
Albert Crousse:—Large, shell-pink; a winner at Peony shows. 75
Eugenie Verdier:—Hydrangea-pink, center flushed crimson. 75
Festiva Maxima:—Standard early white center flecked crimson. 50
Georgiana Shaylor:—Late, rosy-pink. A top-notcher. 1.00
Jules Chalot:—A long season bloomer; very double, deep pink. 50
June Day:—A very large, deep pink Peony. A prize winner. 1.00
Karl Rosenfield:—Undoubtedly the best all around red peony in existence. Extra large, magnificent color. 1.00
Le Cygne:—White. Highest ranking Peony in existence. 2.50
Mikado:—Japanese type; crimson, petaloids, crimson tipped yellow. 75
Mon. Jules Elie:—One of the largest Peonies. Shades of pink. 50
Officinalis rubra:—Old fashion early red Peony; still good. 75
President Roosevelt:—Dark double Peony, late. 50
Reine Hortense:—One of the finest; soft pink. 1.00
Sarah Bernhardt:—One of the best; delicate shell pink. 1.00
Solange:—Waxy-white with darker shades in center. None better. 1.25
Therese:—Highest ranking pink Peony. 1.50
Walter Faxon:—Salmon pink; an aristocrat. 1.00
Mixed Pink Varieties:—Sold only in large clumps 5 and 6 years old. 1.00

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS—(Michaelmas Daisies)

Except as noted all are 25 cents each.

Barr's Pink:—5 ft. tall. The best and largest deep pink aster.

Beechwood Challenger:—New. The best red aster to date. 35

Capitaine:—7 ft. Blooms Oct. 1, white tinted lavender.

Harrington Pink:—4 ft. This new light pink is without doubt the best tall light pink Aster in existence. 35

Lavender Queen:—4 ft. The best tall clear lavender Aster.

Liege:—2 ft. Early, deep rose-pink. A mass of bloom in September.

Mt. Everest:—4 ft. This new Aster is the best tall white Aster yet produced. It is snow-white. As yet it is rare. 35

New England superbum:—5 ft. Very large flowers, bright violet-purple.

New England roseum:—A mauve-pink variety of the above.

October Dawn:—3 ft. Large lilac-mauve flowers in late September.

Queen Mary:—4 ft. An improved Climax. The finest light blue Aster.

Dwarf Asters on Page 6.

ACONITUM—(Monkshood)

Aconitum Fischeri, Fischer's Monkshood:—The dwarf of the race, growing scarcely 2 ft. tall. Very green foliage with fine sky-blue flowers in September. 35

A. Napellus, Early Monkshood:—4-5 ft. This, the earliest of the Monkshood, blooms in July, with long spikes of bright blue flowers. 35

A. Spark's Variety:—4-5 ft. Quite different from the others, this Monkshood has large branching heads of dark blue flowers. 35

A. bicolor, Blue and White Monkshood:—3-4 ft. This rare and beautiful plant would hardly be recognized as Monkshood. Clear white and blue, in bloom in early August, it is a beauty. 50

Gladstone Betsy Cuperus

(The above cut shows the two classes of Astilbe.)

DWARF ASTILBE

America:—A fine pale pink Astilbe with large heads growing 18 in. tall.

Fanal:—Newly imported, this fierey red Astilbe is miles ahead of any so called red Astilbe in existance. This one is RED. 50

Gladstone:—Unquestionably the finest dwarf white Astilbe to date.

Gloria atropurpurea:—A new variety with dark pink heads of large size; 24 inches tall.

Queen Alexandra:—One of the best light pinks. A favorite with florists.

Rhineland:—Crimson shaded salmon, a new and superb variety, 2 ft.

TALL HYBRID ASTILBE

Betsey Cuperus:—A splendid new variety growing 5 ft. tall, with graceful drooping flower spikes 2 ft. long, each spike composed of a great number of flowers, white with a pink center.

Ceres:—This fine garden Astilbe grows about 3 ft. tall with beautiful feathery spikes of rosy lilac color.

Gruno:—New variety, light and graceful spikes; salmon-pink; 4 ft.

Marguerite Van Rechteren:—This plant grows about 5 feet high. The flower stem itself has a length of over 3 ft. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red, tinged with dark-lilac.

Meta Immink:—4 ft. Splendid new variety from Holland, with many long flower spikes of a delightful deep pink.

Prof. Wielen:—A new variety with large heads of small white flowers on long graceful stems.

Rosea Maxima Grandis:—4 ft. One of the best of the tall, deep pink varieties.

Salland:—A vigorous variety with fine red stems and crimson flowers in long heads. Often more than 6 ft. tall.

Excepting Fanal all Astilbe, 25c. Larger, very heavy plants in the fall 35c.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful, elegant and graceful of all the hardy plants, not particular as to soil, will stand some shade.

A. Canadensis, Common Wild Columbine:—This familiar red and yellow Columbine is at home in sun or shade; fine for the front of the border. 25

A. Chrysantha, Golden Spurred Columbine:—One of the best of the Columbines. Yellow, long spurred and a fine cut flower. 2 ft. tall. 25

A. coerulea, Rocky Mt. Columbine:—18 in. Large blue and white flowers. 25

A. clematiflora:—18 in. Lovely flat blooms in shades of pink and cream. 2 in. in diameter and without any spur. Blooms midsummer. 50

A. Crimson Star:—2 ft. Deep red petals; white center. August. 25

A. ecalcarata:—10 in. Charming spurless blooms of red. 35

A. longissima:—Huge yellow flowers with 4 inch spurs. 35

A. Pink Hybrids:—24 in. Many shades with long spurs. 25

ACHILLEA filipendulina:—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers on 3 ft. stems. 25

A. ptarmica:—2 ft. Small white flowers through the summer; good for cutting. 25

AEGOPODIUM podogaria:—8-10 in. A fine plant for edging of beds. Has white and green variegated leaves. Not a Rock Garden plant. 25

AGROSTEMMA coronaria, Mullein Pink:—30 in. The most brilliant red in the perennial garden. Grey foliage. An old-fashioned flower. 25

A. Flos Jovis:—Somewhat like the above, but with pink flowers. 25

AMSONIA salicifolia:—A stout shrub-like plant, 2 ft. tall with light blue flowers in midsummer. 25

ANCHUSA Barrelieri:—2 ft. Masses of bright blue flowers on long stems in June. More refined plant than next. Both good, however. 25

A. italica, var. Dropmore:—3-4 ft. An interesting border plant with pretty gentian-blue flowers in June. Good for cutting. 25

ANEMONE canadensis:—12 in. White flowers all summer; very hardy. Other varieties of Anemone in the Rock Garden section. 25

ANTHEMIS Kelwayi:—2 ft. A very satisfactory perennial for poor soil with golden daisy-like flowers all summer. 25

A. Sancta-Johannis:—15 in. Orange colored blooms in August. 35

A. tinctora, Perry's Variety:—An improved Anthemis with large bright yellow flowers in August. 25

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum, Southernwood:—2 ft. Greyish-green, aromatic foliage. 25

A. lactiflora:—A tall plant, 5 to 7 ft. with fine foliage and heads of small cream-colored flowers with a hawthorn-like fragrance. 25

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa, Butter-fly Weed:—A very attractive plant with brilliant orange-colored flowers in August. 25

BAPTISIA australis:—3 ft. Indigo-blue, pea shaped flowers in June. .25

BOCCONIA cordata:—6-8 ft. Large tropical looking foliage surmounted by large feathery plumes of cream-colored flowers, for background. 25

BOLTONIA latisquama:—6-8 ft. A showy plant for the back of the border with aster-like flowers, pink, slightly tinted with lavender. 25

B. asteroides:—5-7 ft. A white variety of Boltonia. We consider this plant superior to any of the tall white asters for late fall bloom. 25

CAMPANULA alliariaefolia:—2 ft. A bellflower from Asia Minor with fine spikes of long, pendant, creamy-white flowers. 25

C. carpathica, Carpathian Harebell, blue:—One of the few plants that should be in every garden and also in the Rock Garden. Grows in compact tufts about 8 inches high with clear blue flowers on wiry stems. A mass of bloom from Junee to September. A great edging plant. 25

C. carpathica, white:—Like the above except in color, which is pure white. An equally good plant. 25

C. glomerata:—18 in. A Campanula that should be in every garden. In June and July it has large close heads of deep blue flowers. 25

C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty:—3 ft. One of the finest perennials. Huge, bell-shaped open flowers of rich lavender-blue in July. 35

C. persicifolia alba:—3 ft. Large pure white bells in July. 25

C. persicifolia, Moerheimi:—3 ft. Semi-double white bells in July. .35

C. rapunculoides:—2 ft. A Siberian bell-flower with bright blue bells in early July. 25

C. trachelium:—2 ft. Light purple drooping flowers in August. 25

Other Campanulas may be found in the Rock Garden Seection.

CENTAUREA dealbata:—24 in. Large and striking rose-pink flowers in July. 25

C. macrocephalia:—Large, thistle-like golden yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August. 3½ ft. high. 25

C. montana, Perennial Cornflower:—Grows 2 ft. high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. 25

CHELONE Lyoni:—3-4 ft. Lovely rose-pink flowers; fine in masses; midsummer. 25

CIMICIFUGA racemosa:—Handsome, shade-loving plants bearing, in July and August, long spikes of pure white flowers; 4-6 ft. high. 25

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Scotch Mum:—Very early, perfectly hardy. White, ageing to pink. 25

C. Amaliae (Azaleamum or Pink Cushion):—15 in. Large double pink flowers in early August. One of the few Chrysanthemums that is of any use in this Cold Country. 25

C. Ester Reed:—12 in. Really a large double Shasta Daisy, white. .25

CONVALLARIA majalis, Lily of the Valley:—8-12 in. This lovely flower does best in shady places. Make the ground rich and give plenty of water. Single plants, 3 for 25 cents, or 75 cents per 10; clumps, 60 cents.

COREOPSIS:—A very attractive perennial with an abundance of large yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting. 25

DAPHNE cneorum:—See page 55.

DELPHINIUM Pacific Hybrids:—6 ft. The finest strain of Delphiniums in existance, far better than any English strains, mostly double. 50

D. grandiflora, Chinese Delphinium:—1 ft. A low-growing, much branched Delphinium with flowers of deep, clear blue, blooming all summer. ..... 25 cents each, $2.00 per 10.

DIANTHUS plumarius, Clove Pink:—The old-fashioned Clove Pink is still one of the best garden flowers. Fragrant and very floriferous. 25

D. caesius, Cheddar Pink:—One of the best Pinks where given enough room. It will make a perfect circular cushion 2 feet in diameter and about 6 inches high completely covered with clear pink flowers. A beauty. 25

Other Dianthus species may be found in the Rock Garden Section.

DICTAMNUS flaxinella:—3 ft. A very showy border perennial having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious pink flowers in June. 35

D. flaxinella alba:—A white form of the above which is even more desirable in the garden. 35

DIGITALIS ambigua:—3 ft. A true perennial Foxglove, with soft yellow flowers marked with brown. Blooms in July. 25

D. Shirley Hybrids:—4 ft. The finest strain of the modern Foxglove. .25

DIELYTRA spectabilis, Bleeding Heart:—The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart with its long racemes of rosy-red, heart shaped flowers in early summer. Is still one of the best perennials in cultivation. 35 cents each, large clumps, 50 cents each. $4.50 per 10.

D. eximia, Plumy Bleeding Heart:—A low-growing variety with fern-like leaves and rose-pink blooms all summer. 25

DODECATHEON media, Shooting Star:—2 ft. A pretty perennial from the western prairies with rose-colored flowers in June. 25

DORONICUM plantagineum, Leopard's Bane:—3 ft. The earliest daisy-like flower to bloom in the spring. The single flowers are produced on long stiff stems and resemble a yellow daisy with yellow center. 25

ECHINOPS ritro, Globe Thistle:—3-4 ft. An interesting thistle-like plant, with large globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers in late summer. 25

ERIGERON macranthus, Purple Fleabane:—2 ft. A fine hardy perennial has large, light-purple, daisy-like flowers in July. Good for cutting. .25

ERYNGIUM planum, Sea Holly:—3 ft. This is a prickly plant in every respect, the leaves are prickly, the flower head is surrounded with prickly bracts and the flower itself is like a thistle, colored light blue. 25

FILIPENDULA hexapetala, Dropwort:—3 ft. Large white flowers in August. An old garden favorite. 25

F. rubra, Pink Queen of the Meadows:—4-5 ft. Large deep-pink flowers held high above the foliage in August. A fine old perennial. 35

F. Ulmaria fl. pl.:—4 ft. Double white plumes over heavy foliage in July. 25

HARDY FERNS:—See our Wild Flower and Fern Catalog.

FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora:—Very large pure white lily-shaped fragrant flowers in August and September. 50

F. variegata, Variegated Funkia:—This beautiful plant has foliage variegated white and green and about 6 inches high, making it a fine plant to edge beds with; pretty blue flowers in July. 25

GALEGA Hartlandi:—24 in. Graceful plants with nice foliage and lavender pea shaped flowers in midsummer. 25

GAILLARDIA grandiflora, Blanket Flower:—One of our most gorgeous perennials. Large daisy-like flowers in crimson and gold. 25

G. Ruby:—A dark wine-red self color. 35

G. Mr. Sherwood:—The best pure yellow Gaillardia. 35

GEUM, Fire Opal:—An outstanding new Geum, with large, double, fiery, orange-scarlet flowers. Very hardy and free blooming. May to July. 18 to 24 inches high. 35

G. Princess Juliana (new):—Large, semi-double orange colored flowers; from May to July; 18-24 inches high. Hardy and free. 35

G. "Golden West":—A new hardy golden-yellow Geum. 75

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Baby's Breath:—2 ft. Tiny, mist-like flowers that give grace and lightness to any bouquet. 25

G. Bristol Fairy:—A wonderful improvement on the old Gypsophila, being much larger in plant and flower. Small white flowers all summer. 50

HELENIUM autumnale, Helen's Flower:—One or more varieties of this perennial should be in every garden, as together with the Boltonia and the Hardy Asters, they give a wealth of flowers well into November. When all other flowers have succumbed to the frosts, then these flowers are in their glory. We offer the following varieties:

H. autumnale:—5-6 ft. Large heads of deep golden flowers in Sept. .25

Riverton Beauty:—Rich lemon-yellow with black cone center. 4 ft. .25

Rubrum:—Rich terra-cotta color. 3-4 ft. 25

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lilies)

The Day Lilies have always been very popular plants for the garden and in the last few years this popularity has greatly increased by the addition of many new Hybrids. These Hybrids are generally much larger, some new shades have been evolved and the flowering season lengthened.

H. Apricot:—2 ft. Large light orange flowers in May. 35
H. D. D. Wyman:—3 ft. Large golden yellow, center petal, reddish. Blooms in August. 35
H. flava:—3 ft. Old-fashioned Lemon Day Lily, light yellow. July. .25
H. fulva:—3 ft. Tawny Day Lily. Yellow with russet. June. 25
H. Goldini:—2½ ft. Rich deep orange in July. 35
H. John A. Crawford:—3 ft. Very large apricot yellow. July. 35
H. Kwanzo:—4 ft. August, coppery-red flowers. Double. 25
H. Lemona:—4 ft. Large clear yellow. Blooms in August. 35
H. Margaret Perry:—3 ft. Orange-red lined with yellow. August. .35
H. Mikado:—Orange with a dark red area in each petal. 1.00
H. minor:—12 in. Dwarf with lemon flowers. July. 75
Mrs. A. H. Austin:—3 ft. Deep golden orange, August. Large. .35
H. Mrs. W. H. Wyman:—3 ft. Pale glistening yellow, August. 35
H. Thunbergii:—4 ft. Like H. flava only a month later. August. 25

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells:—All varieties of this plant are lovely border perennials. See page —.

HELIOPSIS pitcheriana:—A fine perennial growing about 4-5 ft. high and covered with large daisy-like flowers of purest yellow, all summer. 25
H. Pitcheriana fl. pl.:—A semi-double form of the above. 25
H. incomparabilis:—2 ft. Very large semi-double golden flowers. New .50

LAVANDULA veris, Lavender:—This is the true Sweet Lavender, and grows 12 in. high, delightfully fragrant flowers in late summer. 25

LIATRIS spicata, Kansas Gay Feather:—A very conspicuous and attractive perennial which blooms in midsummer with long narrow spikes of purple flowers which last a long time. 3 ft. 25
L. spicata alba:—A beautiful white form of the above. 50
L. pycnostachya:—4-5 ft. Similar to above but grows taller. 25

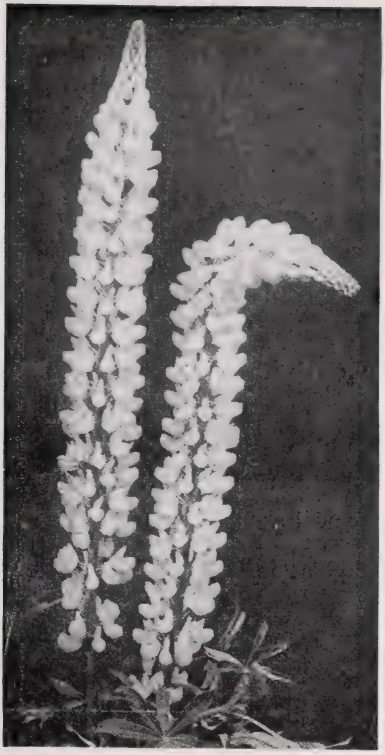
Lilies

L. Henryi:—6 ft. Strong growing Lily, clear orange color. July. 50
L. regale:—4 ft. Extra long trumpet-like flowers of a baby-pink shade on outside; inside clear white, shading deep in throat to a lemon color. 35
L. superbum, American Turk's Cap Lily:—6 ft. Immense clusters of blooms, often 40 to a stem, bright orange spotted purple. One of the easiest and best. 25
L. tigrinum, Tiger Lily:—5 ft. Large bright orange flowers spotted black in the throat. Still one of the best. 25
L. tigrinum fl. pl.:—A double form of the above. 35

LINUM perenne, Blue Flax:—12-18 in. Blue Flax is one of our loveliest perennials. The foliage and flowers are very delicate and airy. The flowers are lovely blue and come from May to heavy frosts. 25
L. perenne album:—A white variety of the above. 25

LOBELIA cardinalis, Cardinal Flower:—1-4 ft. Handsome border plants that will thrive in any garden, but prefer a moist soil; do well in partial shade. Has brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes in August. 25
L. syphilitica:—2-3 ft. Similar to above excepting the color is blue. .25

LUPINES, Mixed English Hybrids:—We have about 1000 of these plants all raised from seed of named varieties. They are large, fine plants in an infinite number of shades and are offered as they come at 35 cents each.
L. (The New Russell):—2 ft. The finest Lupines yet produced. Year old plants, most of which bloomed last summer. 50



RUSSELL LUPINES

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica, Maltese Cross:—Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. 3 ft. tall. 25

L. viscara splendens:—A fine perennial growing about 15 inches tall with masses of bright flowers in mid-summer. 25

L. viscaria splendens fl. pl.:—A double form of the above. 35

L. Flos Jovis:—Grey foliage and pink flowers in midsummer. 25

LYTHRUM salicaria roseum, Rose Loosestrife:—A vigorous plant growing to 5 ft. high, with spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to frost. 25

MALVA moschata, Musk Mallow:—A fine branching perennial growing about 2 ft. high and covered with clear pink flowers about 2 in. in diameter all through the summer. 25

M. moschata alba:—A glistening white variety of the above. 25

MERTENSIA Virginica, Virginia Bluebells:—18 in. An early spring flowering perennial wth tubular flowers of sky-blue fading to pink as they age. After flowering the plant dies down until the following spring. 25

MONARDA Cerise Queen:—3 ft. A beautiful new color in Bee Balms. Name describes the color. All Bee Balms should be planted in masses. 35

M. didyma, Bee Balm:—2-3 ft. Large brilliant scarlet blossoms from July to September. 25

M. fistulosa, Lavender Bee Balm:—2-3 ft. Lavender flowers, August. .25

M. rosea, Cherry-red Bee Balm:—3-4 ft. A beautiful Bee Balm when planted in large clumps. Rosy-red flowers in September. 25

M. Salmon Pink:—Name describes color of this new Bee Balm. 35

MYOSOTIS palustris, Everblooming Forget-me-not:—A beautiful Forget-me-not for moist places, where it blooms all summer. Will do well in any good garden soil. 25

OENOTHERA fruticosa:—1 to 2 ft. Sometimes called Sun-drops. Bright yellow flowers in June and July. 25

PENTSTEMON Torreyi:—2 ft. Sturdy and brilliant long loose panicles of tubular, scarlet flowers in August. 25

P. Torreyi rosea:—A pink flowering form of the above. 35

P. calycosus:—18 in. Light lavender, very floriferous, large blooms. .25

P. digitalis, Foxglove Pentstemon:—18 in. As its name implies, it has a similarity to the Foxglove. White flowers with purple throats. Blooms in July and August. 25

P. grandiflora:—2 ft. Largest and best of the Pentstemons. 35

P. Watsoni:—18 in. Large flowers of violet-blue. 25

See the Rock Garden Section for many other Pentstemons.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica, False Dragon Head:—A very handsome midsummer flowering perennial, spikes of pink tubular flowers. 25

P. alba:—A white form of the above. 25

P. Vivid:—The dwarf variety growing about 18 inches high, with large heads of very large flowers of deep pink; an outstanding perennial. 25

ORIENTAL POPPIES

This gorgeous perennial should be planted in early spring or during its dormant period in August and September. The named varieties offered below are much superior to seedling plants. All are 25 cents each, except as noted.

Gerald Perry:—Finest apricot-pink. 35

Goliath:—Enormous blooms of brilliant scarlet.

Joyce:—Very choice, large, old-rose color.

Mrs. Perry:—Salmon-pink; very fine.

Olympia:—The earliest; flame-color, double.

Orange Beauty:—The finest orange colored Poppy.

Sass' Pink:—The best light pink; new and rare. 50

Wurtembergia:—Charming shape; glowing rosy-red.

PAPAVER nudicale, Iceland Poppy:—12-18 in. These lovely dwarf plants are of great value in the sunny border or Rock Garden. Their brilliant orange-yellow, white or pink flowers are produceed all summer. 25

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower:—2-2½ ft. Neat, branched bushes of upright growth. Attractive blue flowers from July to October. .25

POLEMONIUM coeruleum, Jacob's Ladder:—This old-fashioned flower has erect stems of sky-blue flowers, a foot or so tall and blooms in July and August. 25

PRIMULAS:—See Rock Garden Section for the finest list in Eastern America.

PYRETHRUM uliginosum, Giant Daisy:—3-5 ft. A good plant for the back of the border; large, white daisy-like flowers in August and Sept. 25

P. Hybridum, Painted Daisy:—One of the most beautiful perennials, bearing large daisy-like flowers all summer, ranging from a white to deep red with yellow centers. Deep green finely cut foliage. 25

RUDBECKIA Newmanni:—Perennial Black-eyed Susan. A fine perennial with deep orange-yellow flowers on long, wiry stems. Blooms all the summer. 25

R. purpurea, Purple Cone Flower:—A very attractive perennial with large, purple, daisy-like flowers on long stems. Blooms from July to Oct. .25

SALVIA azurea:—4 ft. A fine autumn blooming perennial, covered in September with light blue flowers. 25

S. patens:—12 in. A small dark blue Salvia; blooms in August. 25

S. Pitcheri:—3 ft. A darker blue than S. azurea, and blooms about a week later; otherwise much the same. 25

SANTOLINA incana, Lavender Cotton:—10 in. About the loveliest grey foliage in existence. Makes beautiful little hedges for walks and for the front of borders. It should be bought in quantity. 25 cents each, $2.00 per 10. $18.00 per 100.

SHASTA Daisy:—Similar to our field daisy but much larger. 25

SIDALCEA Rose Queen:—3 ft. Erect growing, more or less branching plants, producing their showy rose-colored flowers in July. 25

SPIRAEA ulmaria fl. pl.:—3 ft. Large plumes of double, creamy-white flowers in early summer. 25

THALICTRUM adiantifolium, Maidenhair Meadowrue:—3-4 ft. A light airy plant with feathery yellow flowers. 25

T. Rochebrunianum:—6-8 ft. Called Lavender Mist Meadow-Rue by many, this newcomer is the loveliest and best tall perennial that has been introduced to our gardens for more than 50 years. Has stood 40 below zero here in Vermont. Will grow in sun or shade. Has foliage like a large Maidenhaid fern and hundreds, yes thousands of blooms on well established plants. These blooms are as large as silver half-dollars and the loveliest pure lavender. Neither insect or disease bothers it here. Blooms for six weeks in late summer. 50

THERMOPSIS caroliniana:—3 ft. A showy plant with spikes of yellow flowers resembling Lupines. 25

TRADESCANTIA Virginica, Spiderwort:—2 ft. This old-fashioned flower produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. 25

T. brevicaulis alba:—Smaller than the above with white blooms. 25

T. rosea:—Smaller than T. Virginica, with rich rose-colored blooms. .25

TRADESCANTIA, Named Varieties:—The following named varieties originated in England and were introduced into this country by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, "Division of Plant Exploraton and Introduction." These varieties are all better than the Native plant.

Blue Stone:—Very large sky-blue flowers. 50

Iris Pritchard:—Almost white with blue center and midrib of each flower blue; large flowers. 50

James Stratton:—Extra large light purple. 50

Leonora:—Dark blue, very large; differs from Purple Dome. 50

Lilac Time:—One of the loveliest. Lilac shading to white on outer edges of petals. 50

Purple Dome:—Large; dark purple shading to blue on outer edges of petals. 50

TROLLIUS ledebouri, Golden Queen:—3-4 ft. This Globe Flower is unquestionably a great advance over the older varieties, being larger, and giving many more flowers during a longer period of bloom. 50

T. europeus:—2 ft. The old-fashioned Globe Flower is still an excellent perennial. 50

UVULARIA grandiflora, Large Bell wort:—A very graceful plant from 12 to 18 in. high with many drooping lily-like flowers in June. 25

VALERIANA officianalis, Hardy Garden Heliotrope:—3-5 ft. Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers, during July and August, with delicious Heliotrope odor. 25

VERONICA amethystina:—A dwarf perennial with beautiful spikes of gentian-like flowers in July. Grows about 15 in. high. 25

V. spicata:—2-3 ft. A fine border plant with spikes of deep-blue flowers in midsummer. 25

V. teucrium:—A fine Veronica for edging beds or the Rock Garden. Grows 10 in. and gives a wealth of blue flowers in June. 25

V. Virginica, alba:—4 ft. A beautiful plant, white flowers with yellow anthers, in long graceful spikes, with metallic green foliage in whorls. .25

YUCCA filamentosa:—6 ft. A rosette of long sword-shaped leaves with a 4 ft. spike of fragrant double white flowers 2 in. across. Hardy here. .50

Section III – TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES AND EVERGREENS.

F. J. GROOTENDORST

Ironclad Extra Hardy Roses

These are Cold Country Roses selected for their hardiness. They will grow anywhere that a rose can grow. All have been thoroughly tried out here in this nursery and can be depended on for hardiness.

All Roses are strong 2 or 3 year old plants.

Belle Poitevine:—Large double flowers in lavender-pink. 1.00
Blanc Double de Coubert:—A very hardy double white rose. 1.00
F. J. Grootendorst:—A perpetual bloomer from June to November. Clusters of small red roses on very thorny bushes. Very hardy. 1.00
Pink Grootendorst:—A bright pink F. J. Grootendorst. 1.00
Red Moss Rose:—This old-fashioned rose is beloved for the beauty of its moss covered buds. 1.00
Persian Yellow:—Another old-fashioned rose still very popular, covered in June with medium sized, double yellow roses. 1.00
Rugosa Rose:—This large single red rose from Japan, with its heavy dark green foliage makes a fine shrub. Very hardy. 75
Rose Hugonis:—Another shrub-rose. Very fine graceful foliage and large single yellow flowers in early spring. 1.00

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Crimson Rambler:—The most popular red climber. ..... each 1.00
Dorothy Perkins:—A beautiful soft shell pink, large profuse clusters. Undoubtedly the best pink climber for our cold climate. 75
White Dorothy:—Like above except in color which is pure white. 1.00
Excelsa:—Quite similar to Crimson Rambler. 1.00
Wichuraiana Rose:—A creeping Rose used for covering banks. Flowers single, white and borne in great profusion. 1.00

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

DAPHNE cneorum:—18 in. high. This evergreen shrub often spreads to 3 ft. across, and is covered with intensely fragrant rose-pink flowers in early spring and again in the fall. 12 in. spread, $1.50.

ILEX glabra:—Bushy evergreen shrub with rich, green shiny foliage and black fruit in the fall. 18-24 in. clumps, $3.00.

KALMIA latifolia Mountain Laurel:—Grows 8-12 ft. Dark green, shiny foliage with beautiful pink flowers in large clusters, in June. Large clumps 3 ft. high, $4.00 each.

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei, Drooping Andromeda:—3-4 ft. Graceful, drooping branches of heavy glossy green foliage and delicate, creamy-white flowers in late spring. Good in shade. Clumps 18-24 in., $4.00 each.

PIERIS floribunda, Mountain Andromeda:—A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrub; low spreading growth with dark green, glossy foliage, and beautiful Lily of the Valley-like flowers, held well above the foliage. 15-18 in., $4.00 each; 18-24 in., $5.00 each.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense:—Large lilac-rose flowers. About the hardiest of Rhododendrons, excepting Lapponicum. 24-30 in., $4.50 each.

R. carolinianum:—Bright pink flowers in good sized clusters in spring. 24-30 in., $4.00 each.

R. maximum:—Immense rose colored heads in early July. 24-30 in., $4.00 each.

Evergreens in the Cold Country

Evergreens

Because of lack of help it is useless for us to quote prices on large Evergreens of which we have several acres. But we have real bargains in large evergreens taken in the field. For instance, we will sell Koster Blue Spruce or Abies Concolor 25 ft. high, cheap at $50.00 each for $10.00 in the field. Austrian Pine 20 ft. tall, perfect trees and cheap at $25.00 each for $5.00 apiece in the field. Hundreds of equally good bargains if you have the truck to handle these trees. Come to the nursery by appointment, and select and take away your own trees. Any evergreen sold in the ground here, to be dug and taken away at from half to one-fifth its retail market price.

Because of this lack of help, we will not dig and ship any evergreen more than 4 feet tall, yet 90% of our evergreens are from 4 ft. to 25 ft. If you want these larger evergreens come with a truck prepared to dig them and get them at a price that will save you money. We are listing below the evergreens we can supply in small sizes. Prices are F. O. B. Barre, purchaser to pay Express charges for transportation.

ABIES concolor:—Long needles, beautiful blue foliage; grows to 60 ft. 2-3 ft., $4.00; 3-4 ft., $6.00.

JUNIPER horizontalis Douglasii:—A creeping Evergreen not over 6 in. high. 18-24 in. spread, $2.00; 2-3 ft. spread, $4.00.

J. Pfitzeri ana, Pfitzer's Juniper:—A favorite dwarf Evergreen. 18 in. spread, $2.00; 2-3 ft. across, $4.00; 3-4 ft. across, $6.00.

J. plumosa depressa, Plumed Juniper:—A creeping Juniper for the Rock Garden and steep banks. 18-24 in. spread, $4.00 each.

J. Sabina, Sabin Juniper:—One of the best dwarf Evergreens. 1 ft. $2.00; 18-24 in., $4.00; 2-3 ft., $6.00.

J. squamati Meyeri, Meyer's Juniper:—Grows to 3 ft. high. The Bluest of Evergreens. 12-15 in., $4.00; 18-24 in., $6.00 each.

J. tamariscifolia, Tamarix Juniper:—One of the best of the creeping Evergreens. 15-18 in., $2.00; 18-24 in., $4.00 each.

PICEA alba, White Spruce:—Grows to 90 ft. A fine Evergreen. 2-3 ft., $2.00; 3-4 ft., $4.00.

P. excelsa, Norway Spruce:—Grows to 80 ft. Fast growing. 4 ft. $4.00

P. glauca conica, Alberta Spruce:—A beautiful dwarf. 2 ft. $6.00

P. pungens glauca, Colorada Blue Spruce:—Grows to 60 ft. Fine blue. 12-18 in., $2.50; 2-3 ft., $5.00; 3-4 ft., $7.00

P. pungens Kosteri:—The finest Colorado Blue. Grows to 60 ft. 15-18 in., $4.00; 2 ft., $5.00; 3 ft., $8.00; 4 ft., $12.00

P. Engelmanni, Englemann's Spruce:—Grows to 90 ft. A fine blue Spruce. 3-4 ft., $8.00

PINUS montanus Mughus, Mugho Pine:—Grows to 6 ft. A fine dwarf. 12-18 in. across, $2.00; 18-24 in. across, $4.00; 2-3 ft., $6.00

P. nigra, Austrian Pine:—Grows to 100 ft. A massive Pine. 3-4 ft., $7.00

P. strobus, White Pine:—Grows to 80 ft. 2-3 ft., $2.00; 4 ft., $3.00

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii, Douglas Fir:—Grows in the East to 40 ft. 3-4 ft., $5.00

RETINOSPORA filifera, Thread-leaf Retinospora:—Grows to 20 ft. Can be kept dwarf. 18-24 in., $3.00; 2-3 ft., $4.00; 3-4 ft., $5.00

TAXUS cuspidata, Japanese Yew:—Grows to 15 ft. Fine for shade. 15-18 in., $2.50; 24-30 in., $5.00

T. cuspidata Hicksii, Hicks' Yew:—Grows to 8 ft. A fine column. 12-18 in., $2.50; 18-24 in., $4.00

TSUGA canadensis, American Hemlock:—Grows to 80 ft. Can be kept low. 2-3 ft., $2.00; 3-4 ft., $4.00

THUYA occidentalis, Common Arborvitae:—Grows to 12 ft. high. 2-3 ft., $2.00; 3-4 ft., $4.00

HOVEY'S Arborvitae:—Grows to 5 ft. A fine dwarf. 18-24 in., $3.50; 30-36 in., $5.00

LITTLE GEM Arborvitae:—Grows to 2 ft. A dense dwarf. 18-24 in. $4.00

PYRAMIDAL Arborvitae:—A close pyramid. Grows to 10 ft. 2-3 ft., $3.00; 3-4 ft., $5.00

GLOBE Arborvitae:—Grows to 3 ft. Always globe shaped. 18 in., $3.00; 24-30 in., $4.00; 30-36 in., $6.00

TOM THUMB Arborvitae:—Never over 1 ft. high. Spreads to 2 ft. across. 10-15 in. across, $4.00; 18-24 in. across, $5.00

Shrubs

ACER Ginnala, Amur Maple:—12 ft. A graceful shrub or small tree. Has fragrant flowers, but is more noted for the high crimson color of its autumn foliage. ..... 3 ft. plants $1.50

AMELANCHIER canadensis, Shadbush:—10-12 ft. One of the early blooming shrubs with large white blooms before the leaves appear. 3-4 ft., $1.00 each; large clumps, $2.50

ARONIA arbutifolia, Red Chokeberry:—4-8 ft. White flowers in early spring, with bright red fruit in late summer and brilliant red foliage in the fall. ..... 2-3 ft., 75 cents each

AZALEA calendulacea, Flame Azalea:—The most conspicuous of all the Azaleas planted in the Arnold Arboretum, where it is planted in large masses. It varies in color but probably its name "Flame Azalea" is as descriptive as any attempt to describe the wonderful colors of this real shrub. 15-18 in., $3.00; 2 ft., $4.00 each.

A. rosea, Downy Azalea:—A native pink Azalea with very fragrant flowers before the leaves appear. 18-24 in., $4.00 each.

A. Schlippenbachii:—4 ft. A lovely shrub form Japan. Enormous pink flowers spotted with brown. 12 in. plants $2.00 each, 18 in. $3.00

A. vaseyi, Pinkshell Azalea:—One of the most profuse bloomers of all the Azaleas, this shrub is a glorious mass of shell-pink flowers in late May before the leaves appear. Easy to grow. 15-18 in., $4.00 each.

A. viscosa, White Swamp Azalea:—This is the largest of the Azaleas, blooming through July and August. Deliciously scented. Grows to 6 ft. 15-18 inch, $3.00 each.

BERBERIS Thunbergii, Japanese Barberry:—3-5 ft. For a low hedge here in New England, Japanese Barberry is undoubtedly our finest and most reliable shrub either for trimmed or untrimmed hedges; also for foundation or border planting. 15-18 in., 25 cents. $20.00 per 100.

B. Thunbergii atropurpurea, Red-leaved Japanese Barberry:—3-5 ft. Similar in habit to the common Japanese Barberry. The foliage is bright red all the season. 12-15 inch, 50 cents each.

B. vulgaris, Common Barberry:—8-10 ft. A very graceful shrub when given plenty of room. Yellow flowers with masses of bright red fruit in fall and winter. 4 ft. clumps $1.50

B. vulgaris atropurpurea, Purple-leaf Barberry:—Similar to the above but reddish-purple foliage. 24-30 inch, $1.00

CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree:—8-12 ft. A hardy and vigorous shrub from Siberia. Flowers yellow and pea-shaped. One of the best shrubs for the "Cold Country." 3-4 ft., $1.00; 4-5 ft., $1.50

CLETHRA alnifolia, Sweet Pepper Bush:—3-6 ft. White fragrant flowers in erect panicled racemes from July to Sept. 2-3 ft., $1.00

CORNUS Spaethi, Spaeth's Variegated Cornus:—A dwarf, spreading shrub, growing to 2 ft. high, with leaves variegated yellow and green. 2-3 ft. spread $1.00; 3-4 ft. spread $1.50 each.

C. siberica, Coral Dogwood:—6-8 ft. Planted for the winter effect of its bright red branches. 3 ft., $1.00 each.

C. elegantissima variegata, Variegated Cornus:—4-6 ft. One of the most beautiful shrubs. Leaves variegated light green and white, making it a beautiful shrub from early spring until late fall. 3 ft. $1.50 each.

C. stolonifera, Golden Twig Cornus:—This Cornus has golden yellow bark and is a fine shrub to plant near C. Siberica for a contrast through the winter. 3-4 ft. $1.00

DAPHNE mezereum:—2-3 ft. Covered with a mass of lilac-pink flowers in earliest spring,. blooming with the crocus. 15-18 in., $1.00 each; $9.00 per 10.

D. cneorum:—See Broad Leaved Evergreens, page 55.

EUONYMOUS alatus, Burning Bush:—6-8 ft. This shrub is very beautiful in autumn with its scarlet foliage and mass of berries. 2-3 ft. $1.00

FORSYTHIA fortunei, Golden Bell:—8-10 ft. A very early blooming shrub with bright yellow blossoms appearing before the leaves. We are on the northern limit of this shrub. 3-4 ft., $1.00

F. spectabilis, Showy Forsythia:—Very free flowering with large golden flowers. None too hardy in the "Cold Country." 3-4 ft., $1.00

HAMAMELIS vernalis, Vernal Witch-hazel:—In mild winter this blossoms all winter, the blossoms opening during mild days. After a severe winter, however, it does not blossom until late March. The flowers vary in color from yellow to deep maroon. 3 ft. $1.00

HYDRANGEA, Hills of Snow;—4-6 ft. An early blooming Hydrangea with enormous blooms of white flowers about a month earlier than Hydrangea P. G. Extra large plants $1.00

H. P. G., Late Hydrangea:—8-12 ft. The common late Hydrangea. 3 ft. $1.00 each

H. P. G., Tree Form:—Same as above but grown with single stem in tree form. The bush is usually preferable. 3-4 ft., $2.00 each

H. paniculata, Panicled Hydrangea:—Grows 8 ft. Tall, erect branches with dark green foliage and long clusters of white flowers in early fall. Quite different from Hydrangea P. G. 4 ft., $2.00 each

ILEX verticillata, Winterberry:—12 ft. Planted for the brilliant bright berries with which the bush is loaded well into late winter. One of the best of berried shrubs. 2-3 ft., $1.00

KOLKWITZIA amabilis, Beauty Bush:—6-8 ft. This shrub with its graceful branches and a multitude of pink flowers in late June, is being planted by everybody. 3 ft. $1.00

Lilacs

Common Purple:—Clumps, 3-4 ft., $1.00 each.

Common White:—Same prices as Common Purple.

Hybrid Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Belle de Nancy:—Double; large trusses of brilliant satiny rose color, center of each floret clear white. 3-4 ft., $2.75

Congo:—Single; wine red. 2-3 ft., $1.50

Ellen Wilmott:—Double; snow white, new. 2-3 ft., $1.50

Hugo Koster:—Single flowers in extra large trusses of bluish-violet color. 3-4 ft., $2.00

Jan Van Tol:—The best single white; enormous trusses. 2-3 ft., $1.50

Japanese Tree Lilac:—Makes a small tree to 30 ft. high, and can be grown as a tree or a shrub. We have only large specimens. 8-10 ft. $4.00

Justi:—Single; early pale blue. 3-4 ft. $2.00

Katherine Havemeyer:—Double; deep blue, large trusses. 2-3 ft. $1.75

Marie LeGraye:—Single white; extra large trusses. 2-3 ft. $1.50

Mme. Casimer Perier:—Double pearly white. Large 4 ft. clumps $2.00

Pascal:—The best single mauve colored lilac. 3-4 ft. $2.00

Persian:—Single. Comes into bloom after the common lilac; grows to 10 ft. tall with broad panicles of pale blue. 2-3 ft., $1.50

President Grevy:—Double; clear blue, large trusses. 3-4 ft. $2.00

President Poincare:—Double; purplish-rose color. 3-4 ft. $2.00

Rouen:—Single, violet-blue. 3-4 ft. $2.00

Souvenr de Ludwig Spaeth:—Single; very dark red, enormous trusses; undoubtedly one of the best Lilacs in cultivation. 3-4 ft. $2.50

HYDRANGEA P. G.

LONICERA bella albida, White Bell Honeysuckle:—8-10 ft. A beautiful upright bush Honeysuckle with white flowers in the spring and red berries in the fall. 6 ft. $2.00 each.

L. Tartarica rosea, Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle:—Grows to 10 ft. tall and is covered in spring with a mass of pink flowers. $1.00 each.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius, Ninebark:—A very fast growing shrub, growing to 10 ft. high very quickly. Has racemes of creamy-white flowers in July. A good shrub for a tall screen. 4-5 ft., $1.00 each.

P. opulifolius aureus, Golden-leaved Ninebark:—A golden-leaved form of the Ninebark. Must be given full sun. 4-5 ft. $1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS Avalanche, Avalanche Syringa:—One of the best of Syringas; slender branches which, in bloom, are loaded with large creamy, highly fragrant flowers, making a very graceful bush. 3 ft. $1.00 each.

P. coronarius, Fragrant Syringa:—The old-fashioned Mock Orange. 4 ft., $1.00 each.

P. coronarius aurea, Golden Syringa:—A yellow-leaved variety, 2-3 ft., $1.00 each.

P. Argentine, Argentine Syringa:—Another fine hybrid Syringa with the largest flowers of all. 2-3 ft. $1.00 each.

P. Manteau d'Hermine:—One of the finest of the hybrid Syringas. Large creamy-white double flowers on a dwarf spreading bush. 3 ft. $1.00

P. virginalis, Virgin Syringa:—Large, semi-double flowers. Pure white, a wonderful variety. 3 ft., $1.00 each; extra fine plants, $1.25 each.

POTENTILLA fruiticosa, Shrubby Cinquefoil:—18 in. A dwarf mountain form of this fine Rock Garden shrub. Large yellow flowers all summer. Greyish foliage. 12 in. plants, $1.00 each.

RHODORA canadense, Rhodora:—2-3 ft. This lovely plant is really an Azalea, being, like all other Azaleas, a deciduous Rhododendron. This native of the cold north, has beautiful purplish-rose colored flowers, appearing before the leaves. 15-18 in., $2.00 each.

RHUS canadensis, Fragrant Sumac:—A spreading shrub with clusters of small yellow flowers in early spring. The fragrant foliage takes on a dark crimson color in autumn. Used as a ground cover under trees at the Arnold Aboretum. 1½-2 ft., 50 cents each; $4.50 for 10.

ROBINIA hispida, Rose Acacia:—4-5 ft. A low growing shrub with drooping clusters of bright pink flowers about July 1. 2-3 ft., $1.00 each.

RUBUS odoratus, Flowering Raspberry:—4-6 ft. This shrub, native of the northland, should be more generally planted with other shrubs. Leaves shaped like those of the Maple, but from 6 to 10 in. across and two inch pink-purple blooms all summer. 3-4 ft., 75 cents each.

SALIX Siberica, Ural Mt. Willow:—10-15 ft. A new hedge plant from Siberia, with light olive-green foliage and very dense habit when kept trimmed. Planted 3 ft. between each plant, it makes a dense hedge up to 8 ft. high. 6 ft. clumps $1.50 each.

SPIREA Anthony Waterer:—A valuable variety of Spirea with bright crimson blooms in late summer. It is of dwarf, dense growth, seldom exceeding two feet in height. Very popular. Large clumps, 75 cents each.

S. arguta:—Quite similar to S. Thunbergii, but a trifle taller, and should be used in the colder sections in preference to that weell-known variety. 2-3 ft., 75 cents each; 3-4 ft., $1.00 each.

S. Henryi:—One of the finest large shrubs in existence. Grows to 12 ft. high and is covered with great plumes of white flowers in mid-July. 4-6 ft., $1.00 each.

S. Thunbergi:—A graceful Spirea with light-green feathery foliage. Blooms a week before the "Bridal Wreath" and is then a mass of white. One of the best shrubs. 3-4 ft., 75 cents each.

S. trichocarpa, Spirea Korean:—A new shrub highly recommended by the Arnold Arboretum for the colder sections of our country, and classed as equal, if not superior to the popular Bridal Wreath, and coming into bloom nearly a month after that variety has passed. 6 ft., $1.00 each.

S. Van Houtte, Bridal Wreath:—The grandest of all Spireas. 3-4 ft., 75 cents each; 4-5 ft., $1.00 each.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosa, Snowberry:—4-5 ft. This very popular shrub is grown for the white berries that stay on the bush well into the winter. 4 ft., 75 cents each.

VIBURNUM acerfolium:——5 ft. Maple-like leaves, white flowers followed by shiny black berries. Large plants, $1.00

V. Americana, High Bush Cranberry:—8-15 ft. One of our finest shrubs; white flowers in large clusters, followed by great quantities of bright crimson fruit. 3-4 ft., $1.00 each.

V. Carlesi, Mayflower Viburnum:—A slow growing and rare Viburnum from eastern Asia. Flowers have color and fragrance of the Trailing Arbutus. 18-24 in., $2.00 each.

V. cassinoides, Withe-rod:—A beautiful shrub, growing to 8 feet, with creamy-white heads of flowers in July, followed by red fruit which gradually turns black as it ages. 2-3 ft., 75 cents each.

V. lantana, Wayfaring Tree:—12-15 ft. This tall shrub has masses of white flowers in early June with red berries turning to black in the fall. 2-3 ft., 75 cents each; 3-4 ft., $1.00

V. lentago, Nannyberry:—A tall-growing Viburnum with shiny leaves, fragrant creamy-white flowers in July and clusters of black berries in the fall. 3 ft., 75 cents each; 3-4 ft., $1.00

V. opulus, European High Bush Cranberry:—5-6 ft. Quite similar to the American High Bush Cranberry. 3-4 ft., $1.00

V. opulus sterile, Common Snowball:—5-10 ft. This old-fashioned shrub is always popular. Snowy-white flowers in globular clusters. 2-3 ft., 75 cents each; 3-4 ft., $1.00 each.

V. opulus nanum:—15 in. Excellent dwarf shrub. White flowers followed by bright red berries. 75 cents.

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia, Yellow Root:—12-15 in. A low growing shrub with beautiful divided deep green foliage which changes to a deep yellow in the fall. Has plum-colored, heart-shaped flowers in May. Is used as a ground cover with trees and taller shrubs at the Arnold Arboretum. Large plants, 50 cents each; $4.50 per 10.

MALUS PARKMANNI

Ornamental Trees

ACER dasycarpum, Silver Maple:—Grows 60 to 70 ft. One of the fastest growing trees. Perfectly hardy. 9-12 ft., $3.00 each.

A. dosycarpum Weiri, Weir's Cut-leaf Weeping Maple:—60-70 ft. A beautiful weeping Maple. 10-12 ft., $5.00 each.

A. platanoides, Norway Maple:—60-70 ft. A slow-growing Maple with dense, round head. 8-10 ft., $4.00 each.

A. platanoides, Schwedleri, Schwedler's Maple:—50-60 ft. A handsome Maple with bronzy-green leaves. 8-10 ft., $5.00 each.

A. rubrum, Red Maple:—60-70 ft. One of our most beautiful Maples with very high autumn coloring. 10-12 ft., $3.00 each.

A. saccharum, Sugar Maple:—60-80 ft. One of our largest and best shade trees. 10-12 ft., $3.00 each.

BETULA alba, European white Birch:—A very fine tree. 8-10 ft., $3.50

B. alba laciniata, Cutleaf Weeping Birch:—Grows to 40 feet. A most elegant weeping tree. 8-10 ft., $4.00; 12 ft., $6.00 each.

B. papyrifera, Canoe Birch:—Grows to 60 ft. This large white-barked Birch is one of the outstanding trees of the Northland. 4-6 ft., $1.00; 6-8 ft., $1.50; 8-10 ft., $2.50; 10-12 ft., $5.00 each.

FLAXINUS Americana, White Ash:—Grows to 80 ft. A rapid growing large and perfectly hardy shade tree. 8-10 ft., $4.00 each.

LARIX laricina, American Larch:—Grows to 50 ft. A beautiful fine-leafed symmetrical tree. Very hardy. 5-6 ft., $2.00 each.

MALUS (Flowering Crab):—All are beautiful, hardy trees and can be grown anywhere.

M. atrosanguinea:—Grows to 20 ft. Glorious, brilliant carmine-colered flowers. 3-4 ft., $2.00

M. Bechtelli:—A small tree, but the latest to bloom, with large, double, light pink flowers. 5-6 ft., $3.00 each.

M. Eleyi:—Reddish foliage and dark purple flowers. An elegant tree. 4-5 ft., $3.00 each.

M. Parkmanni:—A fine tree with deep pink bloom. 3-4 ft., $2.00

M. Sargenti:—A dwarf Malus to be used as a shrub. 3-4 ft., $2.00 each.

POPULUS niger, Lombardy Poplar:—90 ft. A tall columnar tree much used in landscape work. 10 ft., $2.00 each.

ROBINIA pseudo acacia, Locust:—70 ft. A rapid growing tree with showy racemes of white flowers. 6-8 ft., $1.50; 10-12 ft., $3.00

SALAX dolorosa, Wisconsin Weeping Willow:—60 ft. A hardy Weeping Willow for cold climates. 6-8 ft., $2.00; 8-10 ft., $4.00 each.

S. pentandra, Laurel-leafed Willow:—30 ft. A small rapidly growing tree. Has beautiful, very glossy, green foliage. 5-6 ft., $2.00; 10-12 ft. $4.00

SORBUS aucuparia, European Mountain Ash:—20 ft. A small tree much admired for its orange-red fruit in the fall. 6-8 ft., $3.00

TILIA Americana, Basswood:—50-60 ft. A large round-headed shade tree. Heavy, 10-12 ft. trees, $5.00 each.

ULMUS americana, American Elm:—Grows to 90 ft. Our finest street shade tree. 12-14 ft., $4.00; larger trees $5.00 and up.

U. pumila, Chinese Elm:—Where a small tree is wanted, this is highly recommended. 6-8 ft., $2.00 each.

Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia Woodbine:—This native vine is one of the best for all New England. Very rapid growing, perfectly hardy, and a mass of deepest green all summer and a brilliant scarlet in the fall. 75 cents each.

A. quinquefolia var. Engelmanii, Engelmann's Ivy:—Quite similar to Woodbine, but does not require wire or other support. $1.00 each.

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho, Dutchman's Pipe:—Where a heavy dense vine is wanted this hardy vine is one of the best. Has extra large round dark green leaves. $1.50 each.

CELASTRUS scandens, Bitter-sweet:—This excellent vine is noted for its showy orange-red berries in fall and early winter. $1.00 each.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni:—The large flowered purple Clematis, with flowers 5 to 6 in. across. Slow to start but perfectly hardy. $1.50 each.

C. Virginiana, Virgin's Bower:—One of the hardiest, with a host of white flowers in summer and long hairy-seed pods in the fall. Should be planted more. 75 cents each.

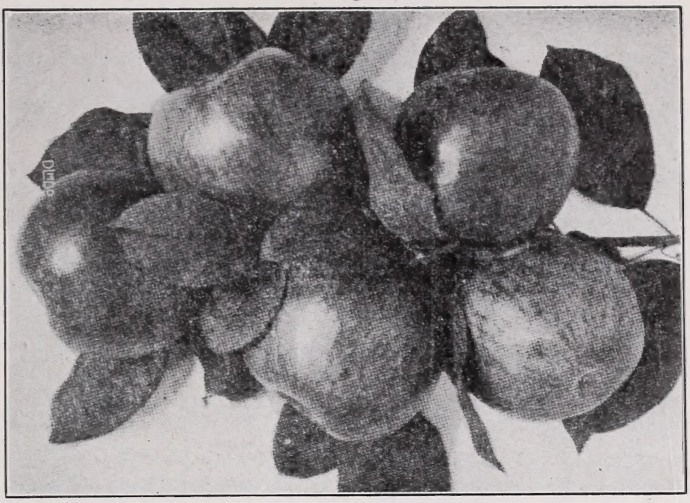
EUONYMOUS radicans, Winter Creeper:—A low-growing evergreen vine for low walls and Rock Gardens. 75 cents each; $6.50 per 10.

E. radicans vegetus, Big-leaf Winter Creeper:JA beautiful vine with larger leaves than the above. Same price.

E. radicans colorata, Bronze Winter Creeper:—Quite like the above excepting the fall and winter color of the leaves, which turn to a beautiful bronze. Same price.

LONICERA variegata, Variegated Honeysuckle:—One of the loveliest of the variegated vines. Foliage white and green with white blossoms. Not a rank grower in this climate. $1.00 each.

LYCIUM barbarum, Matrimony Vine:—A shrubby climber from Japan. Purple flowers in the summer followed by bright red berries in the fall. $1.00 each.



Apples

Cortland:—A late keeping McIntosh.

Delicious:—A very high quality winter apple. The quality is so high and the tree so hardy that one or two trees should be in every orchard.

Duchess of Oldenburg:—Very hardy, an early bearer, season a little later than Yellow Transparent; size, medium to large; color, yellow, streaked with red; flesh, white and juicy.

Early McIntosh:—A very high quality red summer apple.

Fameuse:—A medium sized red apple of high quality. White flesh, hardy and an early bearer.

McIntosh:—In my estimation McIntosh and Cortland stand on the pinnacle of apple quality. McIntosh is an early bearer and hardy but is very susceptible to scab. It must be sprayed or dusted to get No. 1 apples.

Northern Spy:—One of the finest apples in existence; extra large, a good keeper; both a cooking and a dessert apple. It's only drawback is, it is slow coming into bearing.

Red Astrachan:—A large crimson, extra early apple. Fine eating and by many thought to be our best summer apple.

Wealthy:—One of our finest apples which will keep in a common cellar until Christmas. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years from planting, is a heavy bearer of handsome red, medium-sized apples.

Northwest Greening:—Quite similar to R. I. Greening; not quite as high quality, but much hardier. Should be grown where the R. I. Greening is not hardy.

Yellow Transparent:—Our earliest good eating apple; very hardy, yellow when ripe, flavor excellent; size, medium to large; bears very early, often the second year after planting.

Transcendent Crab:—One of the best red crabs. Season, early fall.

Hyslop Crab:—A fine crab, later than the Transcendent.

Price of Apple Trees:—The Hyslop Crab trees are 7 year old bearing trees. 10 to 12 feet high and are $3.00 each. All the other trees listed above are 4 years old, 6 to 8 feet high, and are $1.50 each, F. O. B. Barre.

Cherries

The sour cherry is the only practical cherry for this Northern Country. Our Winters are quite too cold for any variety of sweet cherry. We have had fruiting here at The Mitchell Nurseries more than twenty varieties of sour cherry, and have selected the three varieties that have done the best here, and are offering them as the best from "The Cold Country."

Montmorency:—The principal variety planted by the large commercial orchards. A heavy bearer of large, bright red, good quality cherries, mid-season, dependable. **Trees 5 to 6 ft. tall, $1.50 each.**

English Morello:—A late, very dark red cherry; quality good. Never injured by the cold. A crop every year is assured. For points north of us, we recommend the Morello. **5 to 6 ft., $1.50 each.**

Early Richmond:—A good, very early sour cherry. **Trees 4 to 5 ft. tall, $1.00 each.**

Plums

We are offering the varieties of plums that have proved to be the best here in the cold country. We especially recommend the two varieties that originated in Minnesota for the colder sections of New England.

Underwood:—A new plum originating at the Minn. Fruit Breeding Farm from which we obtained 5 of the first trees sent out by that station. They have been fruiting 6 years and for this section we consider it the best plum in existence. The tree is large and spreading, vigorous and healthy. The fruit is large, very early, very fine quality, deep red in color and good for market or home use. **$1.50 each. Large trees $3.00 each.**

Monitor:—An equally fine plum and the fit companion to Underwood. This is also a Minnesota origination. It is about 2 weeks later than Underwood, much the same color, very large, fine quality. We certainly recommend it highly. **$1.50 each.**

Blackberries

Snyder:—The hardiest blackberry in existence. Medium-sized berries, very sweet and a reliable cropper. If you have trouble with winter-killing of blackberries, try Snyder. It is the "Cold Country" Blackberry. **$1.00 per 12; $1.75 per 25; $6.00 per 100.**

Red Raspberries

Latham:—Considered in Minn. as the greatest creation of the mammoth Minn. Fruit Breeding Station. Very hardy, very large, later than Cuthbert and almost an everbearer. Test plots in different places by Conn. Agricultural College, as reported by Prof. Darrow of that college, give Latham as the heaviest yielder in every case, with Cuthbert a close second. Has made good everywhere. **$1.00 per 12; $1.75 per 25; $5.00 per 100; $45.00 per 1000.**

The Taylor:—Here at Mitchell Nurseries, The Taylor has proved an even better raspberry than the Latham. It is as heavy a yielder, has rather larger berries which are better quality, and being firmer, will stand up better as a market berry. **Price same as Latham.**

Wild Flowers and Ferns

We issue a pamphlet entitled "Fenns and Wild-Flowers from Vermont" which lists, at reasonable prices, a very comprehensive list of the Wild Flowers of the Eastern States and has probably the best list of hardy ferns published by any nursery. This pamphlet should be in the hands of every wild-flower gardener. It will be sent free on application.

Bedding and Annual Flowering Plants

We offer te following varieties at the uniform price of 40 cents per dozen, nicely packed in moss and post paid. Price at the Greenhouse, 25 cents per dozen. No order for shipment accepted for less than $1.00.

Asters in the following colors:—Azure blue, deep rose, Peach Blossom, purple, shell pink, white, Heart of France red, El Monte crimson, and mixed.

Bedding Petunias in the following varieties:—Celestial rose, Rose of Heaven, Heavenly Blue, Snowball, Black Prince (claret), Howard's Star.

Ten weeks stock in the following colors:—Blood-red, Carmine-pink, Canary-yellow, Purple and mixed.

Marigolds in the following varieties:—Guinea Gold, Fire Cross, Crown of Gold and mixed.

Zinnias in the following varieties:—Gold Medal mixed, Dahlia flowered, Old Rose and Crimson Monarch.

Also the following—Ageratum; Arctotis grandis; Annual Larkspur, mixed; Annual Canterbury Bells; Annual Chrysanthemum; Blue Lace flower; Calendula; Clarkia; Cosmos; Early Sensation; Dianthus Sweet Wivelsfield; Godetia; Lobelia; Nicotiana Crimson Bedder; Phlox Drummondi; Salpiglossis; Scabiso mired; Schizanthus; Snapdragon's mixed; Strawflower and Sweet Sultans.

GERANIUMS:—In full bloom from 3½ inch pots in the following colors: Dark red, light red, salmon pink, bright pink and pure white. All 25 cents each; $2.75 per dozen at the Greenhouse or delivered in Barre City. $3.00 per dozen when packed for express shipment.

VINCAS—From 4 inch pots. 25 cents each.

TOMATO PLANTS:—From 3 inch pots. 75 cents per dozen at Greenhouse. Other vegetable plants at 25 cents per dozen.

Memorial Day on top of Mt. Mansfield, Vt.

How to get to the Mitchell Nurseries

Arriving in Barre City, inquire for either Merchant Street or Maple Ave. Take either one, as they come together just outside of the city, and go straight one mile until you come to where a new school is situated on the left. Here the road forks; take the right hand road and go straight for one mile from the school house and you will see the smoke stack of the nursery greenhouses on the hill to the left. Go straight ahead and take the first left hand turn and in a moment you are at New England's Coldest Nursery.

We are always glad to welcome visitors at our Nursery, which is situated 3 miles from Barre, Vermont, near the Barre Country Club.

You can here select your plants and take them home with you or have them sent by express or mail.

We have many varieties, in small quantities, not listed in this catalog; we have nearly as many varieties of Rock Plants, not listed, as we have in our catalog list.

This Nursery is not connected in any way with the George Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vt.